

Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL CHARACTERIZATION REPORT (RLCR)

BUILDING 443 CLOSURE PROJECT

REVISION 0

April 29, 2002

CLASSIFICATION REVIEW NOT REQUIRED PER EXEMPTION NUMBER CEX-005-02

WIN 2002 WIN 2002 WAR COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

ADMIN RECORD

IA-A-000959

1/80

RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL CHARACTERIZATION REPORT (RLCR)

BUILDING 443 CLOSURE PROJECT

REVISION 0

April 29, 2002

Reviewed by:	Paul Miles, Quality Assurance	Date: 4/30/02
Reviewed by:	Duke Snyder, RISS ESH&Q Manager	Date: 4/70/02
Approved by:	Cameron Frieboth, K-H Project Manager	Date A/30/02

Data Quality Assessment (DQA) Detail

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABBF	REVIATIONS/ACRONYMS
EXEC	CUTIVE SUMMARY
1	INTRODUCTION
11	Purpose 1
12	SCOPE 1
13	DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES 1
2	HISTORICAL SITE ASSESSMENT 2
3	RADIOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION AND HAZARDS . 2
4	CHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION AND HAZARDS
4 1	ASBESTOS 3
42	BERYLLIUM (BE) 4
4 3	RCRA/CERCLA CONSTITUENTS [INCLUDING METALS AND VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
	(VOCs)]
44	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS) 4
5	PHYSICAL HAZARDS 5
6	DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT 5
7	DECOMMISSIONING WASTE TYPES AND VOLUME ESTIMATES
8	FACILITY CLASSIFICATION AND CONCLUSIONS
9	REFERENCES
ATT	ACHMENTS
Α	Facility Location Map
В	Historical Site Assessment Reports
C	Radiological Data Summaries and Survey Maps
D	Chemical Data Summaries and Sample Maps
E	1996 Asbestos Report
F	Data Quality Assessment (DQA) Detail

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ACM Asbestos containing material

Be Beryllium

CDPHE Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment

CERCLA Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act
DCGL_{EMC} Derived Concentration Guideline Level – elevated measurement comparison

DCGLw Derived Concentration Guideline Level - Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test

D&D Decontamination and Decommissioning

DDCP Decontamination and Decommissioning Characterization Protocol

DOE U S Department of Energy
DPP Decommissioning Program Plan

DQA Data quality assessment DOOs Data quality objectives

EPA US Environmental Protection Agency
FDPM Facility Disposition Program Manual
HVAC Heating, ventilation, air conditioning
HSAR Historical Site Assessment Report
IHSS Individual Hazardous Substance Site
IWCP Integrated Work Control Package

K-H Kaiser-Hill
LBP Lead-based paint
LLW Low-level waste

MARSSIM Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Site Investigation Manual

MDA Minimum detectable activity
MDC Minimum detectable concentration
NORM Naturally occurring radioactive material

NRA Non-Rad-Added Verification

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PARCC Precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability and completeness

PCBs Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PDS Pre-demolition survey
QC Quality Control

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RFCA Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement

RFETS Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

RFFO Rocky Flats Field Office

RLC Reconnaissance Level Characterization

RLCR Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report

RSP Radiological Safety Practices
SVOCs Semi-volatile organic compounds
TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

TSA Total surface activity

VOCs Volatile organic compounds

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Reconnaissance Level Characterization (RLC) was performed to enable facility "Typing" per the DPP (10/8/98) and compliant disposition and waste management of Building 443 Because this facility was anticipated to be a Type 1 facility, the characterization was performed in accordance with the Pre-Demolition Survey Plan (MAN-127-PDSP) All facility surfaces were characterized in this RLC, including the interior and exterior surfaces [i.e., floors (slabs), walls, ceilings and roofs] Environmental media beneath and surrounding the facility were not within the scope of this RLCR and will be addressed at a future date using the Soil Disturbance Permit process and in compliance with RFCA

The RLC encompassed both radiological and chemical characterization to enable compliant disposition and waste management pursuant to the D&D Characterization Protocol (MAN-077-DDCP) The characterization built upon physical, chemical and radiological hazards identified in the facility-specific Historical Site Assessment Report

Results indicate that no radiological contamination exists in excess of the PDSP unrestricted release limits of DOE Order 5400 5 Friable and non-friable asbestos containing materials were identified as > 1 % asbestos by volume to include thermal systems insulation, roofing tars, Transite wallboard, "asbestos-free" insulation, and gaskets. All beryllium sample results were less than 0.1 µg/100cm². Fluorescent light ballasts may contain PCBs. Any hazardous waste, PCB ballasts, and asbestos containing materials will be removed prior to demolition and disposed of in compliance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulations. All demolition debris will be managed in compliance with regulations governing PCBs (40 CFR 761) and Environmental Compliance Guidance #27, Lead-Based Paint (LBP) and Lead-Based Paint Debris Disposal, as applicable. All concrete associated with the facility meet the criteria for recycling concrete per the RFCA RSOP for Recycling Concrete.

Based upon this RLCR and subject to concurrence by the CDPHE, Building 443 is considered to be a Type 1 facility. To ensure that the facility remains free of contamination and that RLC data remain valid, isolation controls have been established, and the facility has been posted accordingly



1 INTRODUCTION

A Reconnaissance Level Characterization (RLC) was performed to enable compliant disposition and waste management of Building 443 Because this facility was anticipated to be a Type 1 facility, a PDS characterization was performed. All facility surfaces were characterized in this RLC, including the interior and exterior surfaces of the facilities [i.e., floors (slabs), walls, ceilings and roofs]. Environmental media beneath and surrounding the facility were not within the scope of this RLC Report (RLCR) and will be addressed at a future date using the Soil Disturbance Permit process and in compliance with RFCA.

As part of the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS) Closure Project, numerous facilities will be removed. Among these is Building 443. The location of this facility is shown in Attachment A. This facility will no longer support the RFETS mission and will need to be removed to reduce Site infrastructure, risks and/or operating costs.

Before the facility can be removed, a Pre-Demolition Survey (PDS) must be conducted, this document presents the PDS results. The PDS was conducted pursuant to the Decontamination and Decommissioning Characterization Protocol (MAN-077-DDCP) and the Pre-Demolition Survey Plan for D&D Facilities (MAN-127-PDSP). The PDS built upon physical, chemical and radiological hazards identified in the facility-specific Historical Site Assessment Report.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to communicate and document the results of the RLC effort PDSs are performed before building demolition to define the final radiological and chemical conditions of a facility Final conditions are compared with the release limits for radiological and non-radiological contaminants PDS results will enable project personnel to make final disposition decisions, develop related worker health and safety controls, and estimate waste volumes by waste types

1.2 Scope

This report presents the final radiological and chemical conditions of Building 443 Environmental media beneath and surrounding the facility are not within the scope of this RLCR and will be addressed using the Soil Disturbance Permit process and in compliance with RFCA

1.3 Data Quality Objectives

The Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) used in designing this RLC were the same DQOs identified in the Pre-Demolition survey Plan for D&D Facilities (MAN-127-PDSP) Refer to section 2 0 of MAN-127-PDSP for these DQOs

2 HISTORICAL SITE ASSESSMENT

A facility-specific Historical Site Assessment (HSA) was conducted to understand facility the history and related hazards. The assessment consisted of a facility walkdown, interviews, and document review, including review of the Historical Release Report (refer to the D&D Characterization Protocol, MAN-077-DDCP). Results were used to identify data gaps and needs, and to develop radiological and chemical characterization packages. Results of the facility-specific HSA were documented in a facility-specific Historical Site Assessment Report (HSAR, refer to Attachment B). In summary, the HSAR identified no potential for radiological and chemical hazards, except the potential for asbestos containing materials and PCBs in paint and light ballasts.

3 RADIOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION AND HAZARDS

Building 443 was characterized for radiological hazards per the PDSP Radiological characterization was performed to define the nature and extent of radioactive materials that may be present on the facility surfaces Measurements were performed to evaluate the contaminants of concern. Based upon a review of historical and process knowledge, building walk-downs, and MARSSIM guidance, a Radiological Characterization Plan was developed during the planning phase that describes the minimum survey requirements (refer to the RISS Characterization Project files)

Two radiological survey packages were developed one for the interior and one for the exterior. The survey packages were developed in accordance with Radiological Safety Practices (RSP) 16 01, Radiological Survey/Sampling Package Design, Preparation, Control, Implementation and Closure. Total surface activity (TSA), removable surface activity (RSA), and scan measurements were collected in accordance with RSP 16 02 Radiological Surveys of Surfaces and Structures. Radiological survey data were verified, validated and evaluated in accordance with RSP 16 04, Radiological Survey/Sample Data Analysis. Quality control measures were implemented relative to the survey process in accordance with RSP 16 05, Radiological Survey/Sample Quality Control. Radiological survey data, statistical analysis results, and survey locations are presented in Attachment C, Radiological Data Summary and Survey Maps. The radiological survey unit packages [443-A-001 (interior) & 443-B-002 (exterior)] are maintained in the RISS Characterization Project files

30 TSA measurements, 30 RSA measurements, and scan surveys (5% biased towards areas with the greatest potential for contamination) were performed on the interior and exterior. One interior scan measurement location in Room 101 indicated elevated activity (250 dpm/100 cm² - total, and 109 dpm/100 cm² - square meter average) in excess of transuranic DCGLw values. One media sample was collected at this location and analyzed using the Canberra ISOCS gamma spectroscopy system. The analytical result showed uranium activity (U235/U238) at the applicable location (refer to Attachment C). No weapons grade plutonium was detected. Therefore, the initial measurement was compared to the Uranium DCGLw of 5,000 dpm/100 cm², and no further investigation was required. All random/biased TSA and RSA measurements were less than the transuranic DCGLw. The PDS confirmed that Building 443 does not contain radiological contamination above the surface contamination guidelines provided

in the PDSP Isolation control postings are displayed to ensure no radioactive materials are introduced

4 CHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION AND HAZARDS

Building 443 was characterized for chemical hazards per the PDSP Chemical characterization was performed to determine the nature and extent of chemical contamination that may be present on or in the facility Based upon a review of historical and process knowledge, visual inspections, and PDSP DQOs, additional sampling needs were determined A Chemical Characterization Package (refer to RISS Characterization Project files) was developed during the planning phase that describes sampling requirements and the justification for the sample locations and estimated sample numbers Contaminants of concern included asbestos, beryllium, RCRA/CERCLA constituents, and PCBs Refer to Attachment D, Chemical Data Summaries and Sample Maps, for details on sample results and sample locations

4.1 Asbestos

SITEX Environmental, Inc conducted a comprehensive asbestos inspection of Building 443, dated April 22, 1996. It prepared a full report, including an Operations and Maintenance Plan for this facility. Based on that report, the following building materials were identified as asbestos containing thermal systems insulation, Transite wallboard, "asbestos-free" insulation, and gaskets. After a visual and tactile inspection of this facility, sampling gaps in the SITEX survey were detected built-up roofing materials and flashing, window caulking, and external wall caulking. Therefore, additional, limited biased bulk sampling was performed in order to fill these data gaps. This survey of building materials suspected of containing asbestos was conducted in the aforementioned building in accordance with the PDSP. A CDPHE-certified asbestos inspector conducted the inspection and sampling in accordance with the Asbestos Characterization Protocol, PRO-563-ACPR, Revision 1. Building materials suspected of containing asbestos were identified for sampling at the discretion of the inspector.

Non-friable and friable asbestos containing materials are present in Building 443. The non-friable black, fibrous roofing tar tested positive for Chrysotile by PLM analysis – 4 to 10 % by volume. The non-friable rubbery caulking at the vent on the upper, west wing roof is 10 % Chrysotile. The non-friable window caulking contains trace amounts of asbestos. Asbestos laboratory analysis data and location maps are contained in Attachment D, "Chemical Data Summaries and Sample Maps." Maps that did not contain any sample locations were not included in this report. In addition, the SITEX asbestos survey verifies the presence of Amosite and Chrysotile in thermal systems insulation in amounts up to 60 % asbestos by volume. Gasket composition is 80 % Chrysotile, and Category II non-friable Transite wallboard is 35 % Chrysotile. The 12" x 12" ceiling tiles and mastic, the "straw wall" in Room 106, the drywall and joint compound, the 12" x 12" floor tiles, and the vibration isolators were all "None Detected" for asbestos. SITEX Executive Summary and asbestos survey results are presented in Attachment E, and the complete report may be found in the 443 RISS Characterization Project Files.

4.2 Beryllium (Be)

Based on the HSAR and personnel interviews, Building 443 was an anticipated Type 1 facility. There was not, however, adequate historical and process knowledge to conclude that beryllium was not used or stored in this building. Therefore, biased beryllium sampling was performed in accordance with the PDSP and the *Beryllium Characterization Procedure*, *PRO-536-BCPR*, *Revision 0*, *September 9*, *1999*. Biased sample locations corresponded with the most probable areas of dust accumulation (including beryllium dust), assuming airborne deposition.

All beryllium smear sample results were less than 0 1 μ g/100cm² Beryllium laboratory sample data and location maps are contained in Attachment D, "Chemical Data Summaries and Sample Maps" Maps that did not contain any sample locations were not included in this report

4.3 RCRA/CERCLA Constituents [including metals and volatile organic compounds (VOCs)]

Based on the HSAR, interviews and facility walkdowns of Building 443, no building surfaces should be contaminated with RCRA/CERCLA constituents. Sulfuric acid and sodium hydroxide spills occurred and were cleaned up using approved clean-up methods. Demolition debris will not exhibit any RCRA hazardous waste characteristics and will not contain any RCRA listed wastes. The building may contain some RCRA regulated items, such as mercury thermostats, fluorescent light bulbs, mercury vapor light bulbs, mercury containing gauges, circuit boards, leaded glass and lead-acid batteries, and these items will be removed prior to demolition and managed in accordance with the Colorado Hazardous Waste Act

Sampling for lead in paint in Building 443 was not performed. Environmental Waste Compliance Guidance #27, Lead-based Paint (LBP) and Lead-based paint Debris Disposal, states that LBP debris generated outside of currently identified high contamination areas shall be managed as non-hazardous (solid) wastes, and additional analysis for characteristics of hazardous waste derived from LBP is not a requirement for disposal

4.4 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Based on the HSAR, interviews and facility walkdowns of Building 443, no PCB-containing equipment were ever present in the building, making the potential for PCB contamination resulting from spills highly unlikely. Therefore, PCB sampling was not performed. Based on the age of Building 443 (constructed prior to 1980), paints used may contain PCBs, and painted surfaces will need to be disposed of PCB Bulk Product. Waste. Painted concrete surfaces can be used as backfill on site in accordance with approval received from EPA in November 2001 (letter from K. Clough, US EPA Region 8, to J. Legare, DOE RFFO, 8EPR-F, Approval of the Risk-Based Approach for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)-Based Painted Concrete), provided the concrete meets the unrestricted-release criteria outlined in the Concrete Recycling RSOP

Because Building 443 may contain fluorescent light ballasts containing PCBs, fluorescent light fixtures will be inspected to identify PCB ballasts during removal operations PCB ballasts will be identified based on factors such as labeling (e g, PCB-containing and non-PCB-containing), manufacturer, and date of manufacturing All ballasts that do not indicate non-PCB-containing are assumed to be PCB-containing and will be disposed of as PCB Bulk Product Waste

5 PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Physical hazards associated with Building 443 consist of those common to standard industrial environments and include hazards associated with energized systems, utilities, and trips and falls. Refer to the Site Safety Analysis Report (PADC-1998-00662). There are no unique hazards associated with the facility. The facility has been relatively well maintained and is in good physical condition, and therefore, does not present hazards associated with building deterioration. Physical hazards are controlled by the Site Occupational Safety and Industrial Hygiene Program, which is based on OSHA regulations, DOE orders, and standard industry practices.

6 DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Data used in making management decisions for decommissioning of Building 443, and consequent waste management, are of adequate quality to support the decisions documented in this report. The data presented in this report (Attachments C and D) were verified and validated relative to DOE quality requirements, applicable EPA guidance, and original DQOs of the project.

In summary, the Verification and Validation (V&V) process corroborates that the following elements of the characterization process are adequate

- the *number* of samples and surveys,
- the *types* of samples and surveys,
- the sampling/survey process as implemented "in the field", and,
- the laboratory analytical process, relative to accuracy and precision considerations

Details of the DQA are provided in Attachment F

7 DECOMMISSIONING WASTE TYPES AND VOLUME ESTIMATES

The demolition and disposal of Building 443 will generate a variety of wastes. Estimated waste types and waste volumes are presented below. All wastes can be disposed of as sanitary waste, except asbestos containing material, PCB Bulk Product Waste, and small quantities of hazardous waste (e.g., mercury thermostats, fluorescent light bulbs, mercury vapor light bulbs, mercury-containing gauges, circuit boards, leaded glass, and lead-acid batteries). There is no radioactive waste. Asbestos, PCB ballasts and any hazardous waste will be managed pursuant to Site asbestos abatement and waste management procedures.

		Was	te Volume Esti	mates an	d Material Types, B443	
Concrete	Wood	Metal	Corrugated Sheet Metal	Wall Board	ACM	Other Waste
(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)
						Floor Tile 100
					Non-friable roof insulation – 2,500	Ceiling Tile 200
					Category II non-friable Transite –	Window Glass 60
				Ī	810	Wall Insulation
66,000	100	85,000	13,000	1,200	Gaskets – 81	12,600
	Waste	Volume Es	timates and M	aterial T	ypes, Interior Equipment and	Tanks
None	None	161,000	None	None	Pipe, fitting, & tank insulation – 4,000	None
	Waste '	Volume Es	timates and Ma	terial Ty	pes, Exterior Equipment and	Tanks
13,200	300	39,000	None	None	Pipe, fitting, and tank insulation — 3,000	None

8 FACILITY CLASSIFICATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on the analysis of radiological, chemical and physical hazards, Building 443 is classified as a RFCA Type 1 facility pursuant to the RFETS Decommissioning Program Plan (DPP, K-H, 1999) The Type 1 classification is based on a review of historical and process knowledge, and newly acquired RLC data, and will be subject to concurrence by the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment (CDPHE)

The RLC of Building 443 was performed in accordance with the DDCP and PDSP, all PDSP DQOs were met, and all data satisfied the PDSP DQA criteria. The facility does not contain radiological materials in excess of applicable DCGL's. Any PCB ballasts, asbestos containing material, and hazardous-waste items will be removed prior to demolition and disposed of in compliance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) regulations. All demolition debris will be managed in compliance with regulations governing PCBs (40 CFR 761), and Environmental Compliance Guidance #27, Lead-Based Paint (LBP) and Lead-Based Paint Debris Disposal, as applicable. All concrete associated with this facility meet the criteria for recycling concrete per the RFCA RSOP for Recycling Concrete. Environmental media beneath and surrounding the facility will be addressed at a future date using the Soil Disturbance Permit process and in compliance with RFCA.

To ensure that the Type 1 facility remains free of contamination and that RLC data remain valid, isolation controls have been established, and the facility is posted accordingly



9 REFERENCES

DOE/RFFO, CDPHE, EPA, 1996 Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA), July 19, 1996

DOE Order 5400 5, "Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment"

EPA, 1994 "The Data Quality Objective Process," EPA QA/G-4

K-H, 1999 Decommissioning Program Plan, June 21, 1999

MAN-131-QAPM, Kaiser-Hill Team Quality Assurance Program, Rev 1, November 1, 2001

MAN-076-FDPM, Facility Disposition Program Manual, Rev 1, January 1, 2002

MAN-077-DDCP, Decontamination and Decommissioning Characterization Protocol, Rev 3, April 23, 2001

MAN-127-PDSP, Pre-Demolition Survey Plan for D&D Facilities, Rev 0, April 23, 2001

MARSSIM - Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Site Investigation Manual (NUREG-1575, EPA 402-R-97-016)

PRO-475-RSP-16 01, Radiological Survey/Sampling Package Design, Preparation, Control, Implementation, and Closure, Rev 1, May 22, 2001

PRO-476-RSP-16 02, Pre-Demolition (Final Status) Radiological Surveys of Surfaces and Structures, Rev 1, May 22, 2001

PRO-477-RSP-16 03, Radiological Samples of Building Media, Rev 1, May 22, 2001

PRO-478-RSP-16 04, Radiological Survey/Sample Data Analysis for Final Status Survey, Rev 1, May 22, 2001

PRO-479-RSP-16 05, Radiological Survey/Sample Quality Control for Final Status Survey, Rev 1, May 22, 2001

PRO-563-ACPR, Asbestos Characterization Procedure, Revision 0, August 24, 1999

PRO-536-BCPR, Beryllium Characterization Procedure, Revision 0, August 24, 1999

RFETS, Environmental Waste Compliance Guidance #25, Management of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) in Paint and Other Bulk Product Waste During Facility Disposition

RFETS, Environmental Waste Compliance Guidance #27, Lead-Based Paint (LBP) and Lead-Based Paint Debris Disposal

RFCA Standard Operation Protocol for Recycling Concrete, September 28, 1999

RFETS, Historical Site Assessment Report for Building 443, December 17, 2001

ATTACHMENT A

Facility Location Map

ATTACHMENT B Historical Site Assessment Report

Facility ID: Building 443 Steam Plant Cluster, Area 3 – Group 23, Includes Building 443 Steam Plant, Steam Condensate Storage Tank 240, Sulfuric Acid Storage Tank 096, Sodium Hydroxide Tank 097, Elevated Condensate Tank 098 (these four tanks are all east of Building 443) Tank 025 South #6 Fuel Oil, Tank 027 North #6 Fuel Oil (these two fuel oil tanks are west of Building 443), TK-13A, aka Tank 028, Diesel Fuel Storage (NE of B443), TK-9A, aka Tank, 031 Diesel Fuel Storage (SE of B443) Tank 090 UST foamed in place (SE of B443), Tank 091 UST foamed in place (NE of B443), Tank 092 Abandoned UST #6 Fuel Oil, Tank 093 UST #6 Fuel Oil, Tank 094 UST #6 Fuel Oil, Tank 095 Abandoned UST #6 Fuel Oil (these 4 UST tanks are east of B443)

Anticipated Facility Type (1, 2, or 3): Building 443 Type = 1, Tank 240 = Type 1, Tank 096 = Type 1, Tank 097 = Type 1, Tank 098 = Type 1, Tank 025 = Type 1, Tank 027 = Type 1, TK-13A = Type 1, TK-9A = Type 1, Tank 090 = Type 1, Tank 091 = Type 1, Tank 092 = Type 1, Tank 093 = Type 1, Tank 094 = Type 1, Tank 095 = Type 1,

This facility – specific Historical Site Assessment (HSA) has been performed in accordance with D&D Characterization Protocol, RFETS MAN-077-DDCP, latest version, and Facility Disposition Program Manual, RFETS MAN-076-FDPM, latest version

Physical Description:

Building 443 has approximately 14,673 square feet of floor space on the first floor plus 3,933 square feet on the second/third floor Mezzanines for a total of 18,606 square feet of floor space Building 443 is a T-shaped building that is approximately 142'6" wide X 193' long. The north-section, Room 101, is the original Building 443 and was a rectangular-shaped facility before approximately four building modifications were added over the years. This original Building 443 section is an all steel-reinforced concrete structure which is approximately 44' Wide X 76' long X 24' feet high Building 443 was constructed in 1953 and is located at Central Avenue and Fifth Street. Building 443 has exterior Transite® panels under the windows on both the First Floor and the Second Floor. The original Building 443 section has a steel-reinforced poured concrete ceiling/roof, with rigid-board insulation and built-up layered-roof that is tar sealed and topped with gravel. The rest of the Building 443 ceiling/roofs are 20-gage metal roof deck with rigid-board insulation, 1.5-inch lightweight concrete, and built-up layered roof that is tar sealed and topped with gravel. Building 443 has five roof sections, Roof #1, Roof #2, Roof #3, Roof #4, and Roof #5 that range in heights above ground from 25', 40', 42' 24' and 20' respectively Building 443 has two roof categories, Low Roof and High Roof (20'-25' and 40'-45'). Low Roof #4 has three 5' diameter X 100' high steel stacks and High Roof #1 has one 5' diameter X 100' high steel stack. The Building 443 south Steam Shed Section has an all-metal roof with an 18" diameter X 20' high stack. The rest of Building 443 is steel I-beam construction and the walls are insulation-sandwiched corrugated-metal. Roof #3 has a large HVAC Unit and all 5 roofs have many roof vents, sanuary sewer vents, moister diffusers, roof drain gutters, roof drain gutter downspouts, etc Building 443 has personnel entry doors on the east, west, north, and south sides of the facility, the facility has a roll-up dock doors on the east and north side of Room 105 and the east side has a truck doubledoor entrance on the east side of Room 104

Valve Vault Drawings indicate Building 443 has a process waste transfer line leading to VV-16, but this line may be blanked and/or disconnected. The poured steel-reinforced concrete floors throughout Building 443 contain many sanitary floor drains and the floor in Rooms 103/104 Service Trenches that service the three boilers, the Service Trenches are covered with steel deck-plates. These Service Trenches contain insulated/heated #6 Fuel Oil pipes to Boilers #4, #5, and #6. All boilers in Building 443 have natural gas piped to them as the normal fuel source and #6. Fuel Oil as the alternate fuel source. Feed water for the boilers in Building 443 comes from recycled condensate solutions and/or raw Plant water that has to be treated with water softener salts.

The entire Building 443 Group has an eight-foot chain-link Security Fence Building 443 has steam-heaters throughout the facility 24 Building 443 has a Plant Fire Sprinkler and Alarm System Building 443 has a LSDW System

Physical Description: (Con't)

Equipment items in Building 443 and located in the following rooms: Room 104A contains Emergency Generator #1, Room 101D contains Emergency Generator #2, Rooms 103/104 contain Boilers #4, #5, and #6, Room 105 contains Boiler #7 and the fourth 5' diameter X 100' high stack, Room 106 is the Building 443 Steam Plant Control Room, on Level-3 Mezzanine, Rooms 302, 303, 304, and 305 are Forced Draft Rooms with large fan/motor blowers in each, Level 2 Mezzanine, Room 202 contains a Water Test-Lab and workbench, several air-compressors and air-dryers are located throughout Building 443, several large vertical and horizontal condensate tanks are located throughout Building 443, several chemical cleaning tanks are located in Rooms 103 and 104, many Steam Plant water and #6 Fuel Oil pumps are throughout the facility, floor-level work platforms exist throughout the facility, steel-stairways lead to the Second Floor, Level-2 Mezzanine and Level-3 Mezzanine, boiler to stack ducting exists throughout the steam generating rooms, electrical control panels and motor control panels are located throughout the facility, the Building 443 Steam Shed has two Steam Turbines and Steam Distribution piping and valves, wall-mounted power transformers, and many other miscellaneous equipment items are located throughout Building 443. The Building 443 Steam Plant also a Cooling Tower operating inside the facility up on the Mezzanine Levels. Building 443 has redundant UPS Systems to keep power going to the boiler controls during temporary power outages until the emergency power generators power comes on line. Building 443 has a 7,000-gallon concrete tank lined with PVC under the floor in Room 103 which was designed as a neutralizing tank, but is currently used as a waste water tank and it is hooked to and drains to the Plant Sanitary Sewer Line.

Physical Description of Tanks and Equipment Outside:

Steam Condensate Storage Tank 240, 300,000 gallon-capacity and this tank is in service.

Sulfuric Acid Storage, Tank 096, is empty and Out of Service

Sodium Hydroxide, Tank 097, is empty and Out of Service

Elevated Condensate Tank 098 this tank is in service. (these four tanks are all east of Building 443)

Tank 025 South #6 Fuel Oil, 5,000 gallon-capacity and this tank is in service

Tank 027 North #6 Fuel Oil, 5,000 gallon-capacity and this tank is in service (these two fuel oil tanks are west of Building 443)

TK-13A, aka Tank 028, Diesel Fuel Storage, 1550 gallon-capacity and this tank is in service. (NE of B443) TK-9A, aka Tank, 031 Diesel Fuel Storage, 1550 gallon-capacity and this tank is in service. (SE of B443)

Tank 090 UST foamed in place (SE of B443)

Tank 091 UST foamed in place (NE of B443),

Tank 092 Abandoned UST #6 Fuel Oil Tank is Out of Service This UST tank is east of B443

Tank 093 UST #6 Fuel Oil Tank is Out of Service. This UST tank is east of B443.

Tank 094 UST #6 Fuel Oil Tank is Out of Service. This UST tank is east of B443

Tank 095 Abandoned UST #6 Fuel Oil Tank is empty, foamed in place, and Out of Service This UST tank is east of B443

Building 443 has its own 13,800-Volt Substation/Transformer, Transformer 443-1, that is located outside near the northwest corner of the building and this high voltage Substation/Transformer is separately fenced.

Building 443 Cooling Tower, taken Out of Service in Winter, outside directly east of Tanks 025 and 027 (vertical #6 Fuel Oil tanks)

Historical Operations

Building 443 has operated since 1953 (approximately 48 years) producing steam for the various production and administrative buildings at RFETS



Current Operational Status

Currently Building 443 is fully operational with three of the existing boilers (Boilers #4, #6, and #7 are operational, Boiler #5 is Out of Service) producing steam. The Building 443 Steam Plant operates 24 hours per day, 7 days per week Building 443 currently houses approximately ten Steam Plant Boiler Ventilation Operators, Foreman, and other management personnel for the 24-hour 7days a week operation

Contaminants of Concern

Asbestos

Describe any potential, likely, or known sources of Asbestos

The north section of Building 443, which was the part of the building that was constructed in 1953, has exterior Transite® panels under the building windows. These Transite® are known to be asbestos containing materials (ACM). One interviewee said that asbestos insulating materials would be found on all insulated steam and oil pipes throughout the interior of Building except Steam Room #7, Room 105, which is said to be asbestos free. Asbestos sample data exists for Building 443 in the Industrial Hygiene (IH) Asbestos Library in Office Trailer T-130E. The 1989/1991 asbestos sample data is for asbestos bulk and air sample data. The IH Asbestos Library also contains a Building 443 Asbestos Inspection and Operations and Maintenance Plan, which is dated April 22, 1996.

Beryllium (Be)

Describe any potential, likely, or known Be production or storage locations.

Building 443 is not on the RFETS List of Known Be Locations, Historical and Present.

Summarize any recent Be sampling results.

No known Be sampling has been conducted in Building 443

Lead

Describe any potential, likely, or known sources of Lead (e.g., paint, shielding, etc.).

Building 443 was constructed in 1953, therefore it may contain lead-based paints. No lead operations were known to have occurred in Building 443. Electrical equipment in Building 443 may contain lead-solder Both emergency diesel generators in Building have double banks of lead-acid batteries for starting the diesel engines during Plant power outages

RCRA/CERCLA Constituents

Describe any potential, likely, or known sources of RCRA/CERCLA constituents (e.g., chemical storage, waste storage, processes).

Building 443 stores chemicals that are used as cleaning agents and water treatment. Building 443 has a WSRIC Building 443 is not listed on "The Master List of RCRA Units" Building 443 has an outside underground (UST) #6 Fuel Oil Tank, #4 (assumed to UST Tank 095) that is listed in Appendix 1A – 1999 Idle Equipment with Non-hazardous Materials Inventory This tank is listed as filled with foam.

Describe any potential, likely, or known spill locations (and sources, if any)

No known chemical spills have occurred inside Building 443, as per interviewee. There are chemical reagent cleaning tanks located in several areas of Building 443. Sulfuric acid, sodium hydroxide, diesel fuel, and #6 Fuel Oil spills have happened numerous times outside Building 443, to the east.

Describe methods in which spills were mitigated, if any

These spills were cleaned up using Plant approved and/or Haz-Mat Team approved clean-up methods

PCBs

Describe any potential, likely, or known sources of PCBs (e.g., light ballasts, paints, equipment, etc.)

Building 443 may contain PCB/lead-based paints Building 443 have lighting ballasts that might contain PCBs No known equipment containing PCBs were ever located in Building 443

Describe any potential, likely, or known spill locations (and sources, if any)

None for inside Building A PCB leak outside Building 443, PAC 400-800, was detected at Transformer 443-1 on June 30, 1987 The leaking Transformer 443-1 was replaced in 1987

Describe methods in which spills were mitigated, if any

Unknown

Radiological Contaminants

Describe any potential, likely, or known radiological production or storage locations

Building 443 had no known radiological production areas.

Describe any potential, likely, or known spill locations (e.g., known leaking sealed radioactive sources, leaking waste drums, potentially contaminated drains, etc.):

No known sealed radioactive sources were ever stored in Building 443.

Describe methods in which spills were mitigated, if any:

None

Describe any potential, likely, or known isotopes of concern (e.g., weapons grade plutonium, uranium isotopes, pure beta emitters, mixed fission products, etc.):

None

Describe any potential, likely, or known external facility contamination (e.g., stack release points, unfiltered ventilation, facility's physical location to known site releases, etc.):

None

Environmental Restoration Concerns

Describe any ER concerns that could affect facility characterization (e.g., IHSSs, PACs, UBCs):

IHSS 400-129, is for the known #6 Fuel Oil Spills east of Building 443, both above and below ground

PAC 400-187 is for Sulfuric acid spills outside at Building 443.

PAC 400-800, is a known PCB leak at Transformer 443-1 (outside, NE of Building 443) *

PAC 400-811, is a known PCB leak at Transformer 443-2 (No information is available) *

PAC 400-805, a fuel leaks outside Building 443.*

PAC 400-193, a steam condensate leak outside Building 443 to the east, was found to contain amines (a group of organic compounds)**

*No Further Action Recommendation Approved (unknown if this includes D&D and soil excavation)

**OU 16 CAD/ROD¹² (August, 1994)

Additional Information

Describe any additional information that may be useful during facility characterization (e.g., contaminant migration routes, waste handling operations, physical hazards, Historical Release Reports, WSRIC data, etc.).

Building 443 is listed in the RFETS Historical Release Reports. A WSRIC currently exists for Building 443



References

Provide all sources of information utilized to gather data for facility history (e.g., documents, files, interviews) Attach all applicable supporting documentation.

Sources reviewed to complete this HSA were the RFETS Facility list, the Historical Release Report, Site Master List of RCRA Units, and the Site IHSS, PAC, and UBC databases Building 443 does not have a Facility Safety Analysis Report, but it is included in the Site Safety Analysis Report. The Building 443 WSRIC was reviewed. In addition, an exterior facility walkdown was performed. The Facility Manager for Building 443 was interviewed. Appendix 1 – Idle Equipment With Hazardous Materials Inventory. Appendix 1A – Idle Equipment With Non-Hazardous Materials Inventory.

	Waste	Volume Estir	nates and Mate	rial Types For l	Building 443,	Area 3 Group 23
			Corrugated			
Concrete	Wood	Metal	Sheet Metal	Wall Board		Other Waste
(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	ACM	(cu ft)
						2.500 cu ft Roof Insulation
			i		}	100 cu ft Floor Tile
						200 cu ft ceiling Tile
						60 cu ft window Glass
66,000	100	85,000	13,000	1,200	TBD	12,600 cu ft Wall Insulation
Waste Vol	ume Estima	tes and Mate	rial Types For l	 Equipment and	Tanks Inside	 e Building 443, Area 3 Group 23
			Corrugated			
Concrete	Wood	Metal	Sheet Metal	Wall Board		Other Waste
(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	ACM	(cu ft)
None	None	161,000	None	None	тво	4,000 cu ft Pipe Insulation
Waste Volu	ıme Estimat	es and Mate	rial Types For F	quipment and	Tanks Outsic	le Building 443, Area 3 Group 23
			Corrugated			
Concrete	Wood	Metal	Sheet Metal	Wall Board		Other Waste
(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	(cu ft)	ACM	(cu ft)
13,200	300	39,000	None	None	TBD	3,000 cu ft Piping Insulation

Further Actions

Recommend any further actions, if any (e.g., characterization, decontamination, special handling, etc.).

Begin the RLC/PDS process



Note:

This HSA was performed prior to SME walkdowns, and chemical and radiological characterization package preparations. SMEs should evaluate and/or verify all information during the RLC/PDS process. SMEs may need to review additional documentation and perform additional interviews. Information contained in this HSA Report only represents a "snapshot" in time. Subsequent data may be obtained during SME walkdowns and chemical and radiological characterization package preparations, which may conflict with this report. However, this HSA Report will not be amended. The RLC data will take precedence over the information in this HSA Report. RLC data will appear in the RLCR/PDSR.

na 1

Prepared By:	Bob Sheets	Bobshets	12/17/2001
•	Name	Signature	Date



ATTACHMENT C

Radiological Data Summaries and Survey Maps



SURVEY UNIT 443-A-001 RADIOLOGICAL DATA SUMMARY

Survey Unit Description. Interior of B443

24

443-A-001 Radiological Data Summary

Total Surface Activity Measurements		Remov	able Activity	Measurement	
	30	30		30	30
	Number Required	Number Obtained		Number Required	Number Obtained
MIN	-13 5	dpm/100 cm²	MIN	-0 3	dpm/100 cm ²
MAX	46 8	dpm/100 cm²	MAX	5 8	dpm/100 cm ²
MEAN	8.5	dpm/100 cm²	MEAN	0.8	dpm/100 cm ²
STD DEV	14 8	dpm/100 cm²	STD DEV	18	dpm/100 cm²
RANSURANIC DCGL _w	100	dpm/100 cm ²	TRANSURANIC DCGL _w	20	dpm/100 cm²



SURVEY UNIT 443-A-001 TSA DATA SUMMARY

Manufacturer -	NE Electra	NE Electra
Model	DP-6	DP-6
Instrument ID#-	7	8
Serial #	1379	3114
Cal Due Date	5/6/02	8/15/02
Analysis Date	2/20/02	2/20/02
Alpha Eff (c/d)	0 202	0 216
Alpha Bkgd (cpm)	60	53
Sample Time (mm)	15	1.5
LAB Time (min)	15	15
MDC (dpm/100cm²)	48 0	48 0

Sample Location Number	Instrument ID#	Sample Gross Counts (cpm)	Sample Gross Activity (dpm/100cm2)	LAB Gross Counts (cpm)	LAB Gress Activity (dpm/100cm2)	Sample Net Activity (dpm/190cm2) ¹
1	8	73	33 8	47	21 8	78
2	8	100	46 3	160	74 1	20 3
3	7	93	46 0	40	198	20 0
4	7	93	460	13 3	65 8	20 0
5	8	2.7	12.5	53	24 5	13 5
6	7	80	39 6	40	198	13 6
7	7	12.0	59 4	60	29 7	33 4
8	8	60	27 8	27	12 5	18
9	3	80	370	47	21 8	11 0
10	8	2.7	125	40	18.5	13 5
11	8	53	24 5	47	21 8	15
12	7	73	36 1	53	26 2	101
13	7	347	72.8	40	19 \$	46.8
14	8	47	21 \$	2.0	93	-42
15	8	80	370	47	21 8	110
16	7	12.0	59 4	73	36 1	33 4
17	8	87	40.3	40	18.5	14.3
18	7	67	33.2	60	29 7	7.2
19	7	11 3	55 9	80	39 6	29 9
20	8	67	31 0	20	93	50
21	8	73	33 8	53	24 5	78
22	7	40	198	53	26.2	-62
23	8	53	245	33	153	15
24		47	21 8	60	27 8	-42
25	7	40	19 \$	80	39 6	-6.2
26	8	40	18.5	20	93	75
27	7	87	43 1	47	23 3	171
28	8	3.3	15,3	47	21 8	-107
29	1	67	31 0	40	18.5	50
30	7	67	33 2	67	33 2	72
verage LAB used to sub	truct from Gross Sample Ac	zivsty			26 0	Sample LAB Averag
	•			ł	MIN	-13 5
				ł	MAX	46 8
				ţ	MEAN	8.5
				ŀ	SD	148

Transuranic DCGL_w 100

QC Measurements

1 Average QC LAB used to	subtract from Gross Sample	Activity			24 8	QC LAB Average
170C	7	20	99	2.7	13 4	149
<u>150C</u>	7	11.3	55 9	73	36.1	31 2

Page 3 of 4

SURVEY UNIT 443-A-001 SMEAR DATA SUMMARY

Manufacturer	Eberline	Eberline	Eberime	Eberline
Model.	SAC-4	SAC-4	SAC-4	SAC-4
Instrument ID#	1	2	3	4
Serial #	767	1164	770	959
Cal Due Date	4/30/02	5/13/02	7/25/02	7/14/02
Analysis Date	2/21/02	2/21/02	2/21/02	2/21/02
Alpha Eff (c/d)	0 33	0 33	0 33	0.33
Alpha Bkgd (cpm)	01	01	00	0.0
Sample Time (min)	2	2	2	2
Bkgd Time (min)	10	10	10	10
MDC (dpm/100cm ²)	70	70	4.5	4.5

Sample Location Number	Instrument ID#	Gress Counts (cpm)	Net Activity (dpm/100 cm²)
1	1	00	-03
2	2	00	-03
3	ı	00	-03
4	4	10	30
5	4	00	00
6	ī	10	27
7	1	10	2.7
8	4	00	00
9	2	0.0	-03
10	2	00	-0.3
11	3	00	00
12	3	00	0.0
13	4	00	00
14	1	2.0	58
15	2	00	-03
16	3	00	00
17	2	00	-03
18	1	2.0	58
19	3	00	00
20	3	00	0.0
21	2	00	-03
22	4	00	00
23	2	00	-03
24	4	10	30
25	4	10	3 0
26	1	10	2.7
27	2	00	-0.3
28	1	00	-03
29	3	00	00
30	3	00	00
		MIN	-03
		MAX	58

00 00
00 00
MIN -03
MAX 58
MEAN 08
SD 18
Transuranc
DCGL_w 20

 γ

Page 4 of 4

SURVEY UNIT 443-B-002 RADIOLOGICAL DATA SUMMARY

Survey Unit Description: Exterior of B443



443-B-002 Radiological Data Summary

Total Surface Activity Measurements			Remov	able Activity	Measurements
	30	30		30	30
	Number Required	Number Obtained	1	Number Required	Number Obtained
MIN	-5 5	dpm/100 cm ²	MIN	-09	dpm/100 cm ²
MAX	84 3	dpm/100 cm²	MAX	61	dpm/100 cm ²
MEAN	27 4	dpm/100 cm ²	MEAN	10	dpm/100 cm ²
STD DEV	188	dpm/100 cm²	STD DEV	19	dpm/100 cm ²
TRANSURANIC DCGL _W	100	dpm/100 cm²	TRANSURANIC DCGL _W	20	dpm/100 cm ²

SURVEY UNIT 443-B-002 TSA DATA SUMMARY

Manufacturer	NE Electra	NE Electra	NE Electra	NE Electra
Model	DP-6	DP-6	DP-6	DP-6
Instrument ID#	7	8	9	10
Serial#	3114	1379	3114	1589
Cal Due Date	8/13/02	5/6/02	8/13/02	5/15/02
Analysis Date	2/19/02	2/21/02	2/21/02	2/21/02
Alpha Eff (c/d)	0216	0 202	0 216	0211
Alpha Bkgd (cpm)	3 3	3 3	20	00
Sample Time (mm)	1.5	15	15	1 5
LAB Time (min)	15	1.5	15	1 5
MDC (dpm/100cm²)	48 0	48 0	48 0	48 0

Sample Location Number	Instrument ID#	Sample Gross Counts (cpm)	Sample Gross Activity (dpm/100cm2)	LAB Gress Counts (cpm)	LAB Gross Activity (dpm/190cm2)	Sample Net Activit (dpm/100cm2) ¹
1	8	80	39 6	60	29 7	9.5
2	7	11 3	52 3	60	27 8	22 3
3	9	73	33 8	07	3 2	37
4	9	12 0	55 6	40	18.5	25 5
5	9	15.3	70 8	3 3	153	40 8
6	8	8.7	43 1	8.7	43 1	13 0
7	9	80	370	53	24 5	70
8	7	160	74 1	127	58.8	44 0
9	7	12 7	58 8	73	33 8	28 7
10	9	53	24 5	47	21 8	5.5
11	7	12.7	58 8	13 3	61 6	28 7
12	9	24 7	114.4	77	35 6	84 3
13	8	16 7	82 7	3 3	163	52 6
14	7	18 0	83 3	13 3	61 6	53 3
15	7	11 3	52 3	53	24 5	22.3
16	7	100	463	87	40 3	162
17	8	113	55 9	40	198	25 9
18	9	11 3	52,3	20	93	22.3
19	7	167	77.3	60	27 8	473
20	8	8.0	39 6	87	43 1	9 5
21	7	13 3	61 6	60	27 8	31 5
22	7	87	403	53	24 5	102
23	7	113	52,3	73	33 8	22.3
24	7	160	74 1	53	24 5	44 0
25	7	10 7	49 5	87	40 3	19 5
26	7	173	80 I	33	15 3	50 0
27	7	12 0	55 6	73	33 8	25 5
28	7	153	70 8	67	31 0	40 8
29	8	87	43 1	63	31 2	13 0
30	8	87	43 1	47	23 3	13 0
Average LAB used to sul	tract from Gross Sample A	ctrvity	·		30 1	Sample LAB Avera
					MIN	-5 5
					MAX	843
					MEAN	27 4
					SD	18 8

Transuranic DCGL_W 190

QC Measurements

4QC	10	40	190	20	9 5	-3 1
13OC	10	167	79 1	73	34 6	57 1
I Average QC LAB used to	subtract from Gross Sampl	22.0	QC LAB Average			

Page 3 of 4

SURVEY UNIT 443-B-002 SMEAR DATA SUMMARY

Manufacturer	Eberime	Eberiane	Eberime	Eberline	Eberline	Eberline	Eberline	Eberline
Model	SAC-4	SAC-4	SAC-4	SAC-4	SAC-4	SAC-4	SAC-4	SAC-4
Instrument ID#-	ì	2	3	4	5	6	13	14
Serial #	767	1164	770	959	767	1164	770	959
Cal Due Date	4/30/02	5/13/02	7/25/02	7/14/02	4/30/02	5/13/02	7/25/02	7/14/02
Analysis Date:	2/19/02	2/19/02	2/19/02	2/19/02	2/21/02	2/21/02	2/21/02	2/21/02
Alpha Eff (c/d)	0 33	0 33	0 33	0.33	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33
Alpha Bkgd (cpm)	03	01	00	0 1	01	01	00	00
Sample Time (man)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Blegd Time (min)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
MDC (dpm/100cm²)	8 8	70	45	70	70	70	4.5	45

Sample Location Number	Instrument ID#	Gress Counts (cpm)	Net Activity (dpm/100 cm ²)
1	5	00	-03
2	4	00	-03
3	5	10	2 7
4	6	10	27
5	14	00	00
6	6	00	-03
7	14	00	00
8	2	10	27
9	3	00	00
10	14	00	00
11	3	00	00
12	6	00	-03
13	13	00	00
14	4	00	-03
15	3	00	00
16	4	10	27
17	13	00	00
18	5	10	27
19	3	10	30
20	6	00	-03
21	1	00	-09
22	1	00	-09
23	2	00	-03
24	2	10	27
25	1	20	5.2
26	2	00	-03
27	4	10	27
28	1	10	2.1
29	5	00	-03
30	13	20	61
<u> </u>		MIN	-09

20 61

MIN -09

MAX 61

MEAN 10

SD 19

Transuranc

DCGL_w 29

23



B443 INTERIOR GAMMA SPECTROSCOPY ANALYTICAL RESULTS



COVER PAGE

RC10B, On-Site Radiological Screening by Gamma Spectrometry

Gamma Spectrometry

PROJECT SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION CROSS-REFERENCE TO CMLS SAMPLE LABORATORY IDS

BATCH 0204094453 Subcontract KH001076OZ

COC NUMBER	PROJECT SAMPLE ID NUMBER	SITE SAMPLE NUMBER(S)	CMLS SAMPLE ID NUMBER(S)	OBJECT NUMBER(S) CMLS	LINE ITEM CODE(S)
02D1146#001	02D1146-001 001	02D1146-001 001	CMLS-1054	Obj00380	RC10B019

Calibration Package ID Object individually modeled using ISOCS

Comments:

Sample was counted in T130A using BEGe Detector L1009

Certification Statement.

"I certify that this sample data package is in compliance with SOW requirements, both technically and for completeness, other than the conditions detailed above Release of the data contained in this sample data package and the computer-readable EDD, as applicable, submitted on diskette or by modern, has been authorized by the Laboratory Manager or the Manager's designee, as verified by the following signature"

Larry Umbaugh Signature	Date <u>4/10/02</u>
Laboratory Director Title	



CASIS	RPETS ,		GE C	IN OF CUSTOD	Y/SAMPLE A	THAIN OF CUSTODY/SAIMPLE ANALYSIS REQUEST	coc: 02D 4	02D1146#001	Page 1 of 1
Samples(s)	Sampora J. R. R. A. L. L. J.	lunk	(precypere)	Contract/Repositer JOHNSEN, SHELLY/BRITTEN, JAY	TELLY/BRITTEN	I, JAY	Telephone No. 6404/3050		
02D1146				Sampling Origin 443			Purchase Order/Charge Code E4430CHR		
Project Title B443, STEAN	rojest Title B443, STEAM PLANT PAINT SAMPLES	WPLES		Lagbook No.	9	96 Van	Kee Chest. No.	Temp.	
To (Lab) Canberra Mo	o (Lab) Canberra Mobile Lab Service			Method of Shipment	Ú		Bill of Ladiag/Air Bill No.	•	
Protocol C.A.S.	CAS-50P-003			Related COC (If any)	6		PRE		
POSSIBLE SAMI Are acid preserved as Are ocher istorea bazal	POSSIBLE SAMFLE BALLARDSGREMARKS Are and preserved samples; DOT introvelous per 40 CFR Pare 1363 Table II? YES Are other favour beneficies exhibitations present? YES 200	RKS CR Par 1363 In 15 180	ble ii? YES NO	ρ	SCHEEN TO THE SCHEEN T	SCREENING SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS HOLD TIME REQUIRED EVENT WILL CONSIST OF 1 PA	L. INSTRUCTIONS HOLD TIME EVENT WILL CONSIST OF 1 PAINT SAMPLE FOR A 16 HR GAMMA SHOT	FOR A 16 HR GAMM	A SHOT
Bottle-No	Customer Number	Metrix	Date/ Time	Location	Container (starfope)	, Freid-Filternatj LIC	Sample Analysis #Fisid-Filternd LIC (Method Title) [TATJ/(Parameter List)	Ŷ	Preservative, Packing
02D1146	ļ	dinos .	0830 Calledh	443	1-SAMPL RC1C	1-SAMPL RC10B019 (GS1-WS-Lab-Natd ISOCS-Solid) [48hrS] [48hrS]	1 ISOCS-Solid) [48hrS]		None None

majesting from the of the contract	1 1	Received By: Deptition	Date/Time COC printed. 04/08/02 12:52
The Hall COSC LANGE	Table of the	Reingrünked By: Date/Time Recenved By:	Disposed By:
TISO A ROLL HONGOODS	Steen Chamber Mobile 1800	Received By: Delettion	set, Ekspoleid Marc leb procedure, used in sankelind greened)
16 K 11/1 49-02 OFUS	alyber orsa		TINAL SARPLE DRICCH Metodite, remains in claims.



Analysis Results Header

4/10/2002 8 52 40 AM

Page 1

********************** ***** GAMMA SPECTRUM ANALYSIS ** Canberra Mobile Laboratory Services ** **********

Report Generated On

4/10/2002 8 52 40 AM

RIN Number Analytical Batch ID Line Item Code

02D1146 0204094453 RC10B019

Filename A \OBJ00380 CNF

Sample Number Lab Sample Number Sample Receipt Date Sample Volume Received 02D1146-001 001 CMLS~1054 4/09/2002 4 83E+001 Grams

Result Identifier

N/A

Peak Locate Threshold

3.00

Peak Area Range (in channels) 100 - 8192
Identification Energy Tolerance 1 500 keV

Sample (Final Aliquot Size) Sample Quantity Error Systematic Error Applied

4 830E+001 Grams 0 000E+000 0 000E+000

Sample Taken On Acquisition Started

4/09/2002 8 30 00 AM 4/09/2002 12 31 55 PM

Count Time Real Time Dead Time

57600 0 seconds 57606 5 seconds 0 01 %

Energy Calibration Used Done On

4/04/02

-0 150 + 0 250*ch + -5 18E-008*ch^2 + 4 20E-012*ch^3 Energy =

Corrections Applied None

Efficiency Calibration Used Done On

4/09/02

Efficiency Geometry ID

02D1146-001 001

Analyzed By Marilyn Umbaugh Date 4/10/02 Reviewed By Sheri Chambers Date 4/10/02





Sample and QC Sample Results Summary 4/10/02 8 52 40 AM ****************** Sample and QC Sample Results Summary *******************

Site Sample ID 02D1146-001 001

Analytical Batch ID 0204094453

Sample Type (Result Identifier) OBJ

Lab Sample Number

CMLS-1054

Geometry ID

02D1146-001 001

Filename A \OBJ00380 CNF

Detector Name BEGE

MDA = Curie method as specified in Genie-2000 Customization Tools Manual Appendix B, Basic Algorithms

Activity	2-Sigma Uncertainty	MDA
(pC1/Grams)	(pC1/Grams)	(pC1/Grams)
1 15E+001	8 67E-001	9 50E-001
2 13E-001	3.38E-002	4 64E-002
0 00E+000	0 00E+000	6 23E+003
6 99E-001	4 98E-001	8 15E-001
5 55E-001	5 26E-002	4 66E-002
7 05E-001	8 85E-002	1 35E-001
7 23E-001	4 03E-002	8 82E-002
0 00E+000	0 00E+000	6 41E-001
6 88E-001	1 06E-001	2 43E-001
0 00E+000	0 00E+000	3 49E+000
0 00E+000	0 00E+000	2 45E-001
0 00E+000	0 00E+000	5 45E-002
0 00E+000	0 00E+000	7 25E+000
1 83E-001	2 61E-002	3 97E-002
7 50E-001	4 04E-001	2 79E-001
0 00E+000	0 00E+000	3 56E-002
	1 15E+001 2 13E-001 0 00E+000 6 99E-001 5 55E-001 7 05E-001 7 23E-001 0 00E+000 6 88E-001 0 00E+000 0 00E+000 0 00E+000 1 83E-001 7 50E-001	(pC1/Grams) (pC1/Grams) 1 15E+001

ATTACHMENT D

Chemical Data Summaries and Sample Maps

Asbestos Data Summary

Analytical Results		None Detected	Trace Chrysotile	0 25 Point Count	Trace Chrysotile	None Detected	Trace Chrysotile	<0.25 Point Count	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	Silver Paint - Trace Chrysottle, <0 25	Point Count	Black librous tar - 4 % Chrysotile	None Detected	10 % Chrysotile	Trace Chrysotile	Trace Charactile	<0.25 Point Count	10 % Chrysottle	8 % Chrysotile	Trace Chrysotile	<u.z. count<="" point="" th=""></u.z.>
Material Sampled & Location	Building 443	Room 101D - Light blue pain on cinderblock, south exterior wall	Koom IUI – West wall window caulking	Room 101 - East wall window caulking		Room 101D - Light blue paint on cinderblock, east exterior wall	room 101 – East Wall Window caulking	Room 101D = 1 jobs blue nount on andertied.	Room 106 - Drowell bottom of south extension	Room 104A - White name on cindentical month	Room 104A - White paint on cinderland.	Room 104A White paint oil cinderplock, north exterior wall	Room 304 Committee paint on cinderblock, west exterior wall	Room 307 - Gray maint on cinderplock, east exterior wall	Room 302 - Gray maint on citiet block, east extend wall	Room 304 - Light hours sold of the distance of	Room 304 1 inthe brown maint on condension, south wall	Room 302 - Light brown paint on cinderblock, north wall	Roof Slyer roof fleshing 8 Place A.	ACCI - DITTEL FOU HASHING OF DIRCK INT BE DASC OF SOUTHERN STACK		Roof - Black tar at vent pipe	Roof - Black tar & silver paint at hottom of middla stad.	Roof - Rubbery caulking at exhaust vent	TIPA ISMINIST IN THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	Roof - Silver paint & black tar at vent, upper west wing		Rool - Kubbery caulking at vent, upper west wing	ROOF - Black tar and mesh fabric at west gutter, upper west wing	NOO! Black far & sliver paint at vent	Room 102A - Blue and white speckled linglein in restroom
Map Survey Point Location		200	707	203		204	3	206		,			1	١.,	J	1	215	•	217			218	Γ	T		221	1	777	1		225
Sample Number	443 03103000 315 301	443-03197002-315-201	707-010-7007/100-01	443-03192002-315-203	443 00103000 318 401	443-03192002-315-204		443-03192002-315-206	443-03192002-315-207	443-03192002-315-208	443-03192002-315-209	443-03192002-315-210	443-03192002-315-211	443-03192002-315-212	443-03192002-315-213	443-03192002-315-214	443-03192002-315-215	443-03192002-315-216	443-03192002-315-217			443-03192002-315-218	443-03192002-315-219	443-03192002-315-220		443-03192002-315-221	442 03102002 318 224	441-0100001318-010	443-03102002-315-224		443-03192002-315-225

 \Rightarrow

Beryllium Data Summary

ATTACHMENT E

1996 Asbestos Report

SITEX Environmental, Inc.

Executive Summary and Laboratory Data



ASBESTOS INSPECTION

AND

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

FOR

BUILDING 443

ROCKY FLATS ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY SITE GOLDEN, COLORADO

SECTION I

(INTRODUCTION, METHODOLOGY, ASBESTOS INSPECTION)

PREPARED FOR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ROCKY FLATS FIELD OFFICE, BUILDING B131 P.O. BOX 928 GOLDEN, COLORADO 80402

PROJECT NO. 108230

APRIL 22, 1996



11905 Borman Drive St. Louis, MO 53145 (314) 569-1119



METHODOLOGY

Building 443 was inspected for suspect asbestos-containing materials which included surfacing materials, thermal system insulation and miscellaneous materials. Each material was identified by space number, quantified and then assessed for condition. Bulk material samples were collected of each suspect material utilizing AHERA and OSHA sampling protocols. Homogeneous determinations were made for asbestos-containing thermal system insulation which extended into more than one building space. All other materials (surfacing and miscellaneous) were described for each building space which eliminated the need to identify homogeneous spaces. The advantage of this strategy was to allow the users of this report immediate information regarding the asbestos-containing materials in any given space and not have to rely on a group of functional spaces which would define a homogeneous area.

Bulk material samples of suspect asbestos-containing materials were analyzed by polarized light microscopy (PLM) analysis with dispersion staining (DS) using EPA Method 600 IR-93/116 which is the present analytical method recommended by EPA. Analysis was performed by International Asbestos Testing Laboratory (IATL) located at 16000 Horizon Way, Unit 100 in Mount Laurel, New Jersey. IATL is accredited or approved by the National Institute of Science and Technology-National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NIST-NVLAP), American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) and Proficiency Analytical Testing (PAT) program. Laboratory analysis and qualifications for IATL are presented in Appendix F.

The O&M plan was developed using a combination of OSHA regulations and industry standards which are published in a variety of EPA documents. Recommended response actions were determined according to asbestos material condition; whether it was friable and its potential for present and future release of asbestos fibers. The adopted rating system was based on a subjective evaluation which included "low", "moderate" and "high" priority. Low would indicate a priority of concern less than moderate or high. Moderate would indicate a priority of concern higher than low and less than high and so on for high. Some ratings were also presented as a combination of low, moderate and high such as low to moderate or moderate to high.

ASBESTOS INSPECTION

The findings of the asbestos inspection and assessment determinations for at Building 443 are documented on the Space Inventory and Recommended Response Action form, the Bulk Sample Results and Photographic Log form and the Present and Future Exposure Potential forms.

Space Inventory and Recommended Response Action Form

The Space Inventory and Recommended Response Action form includes the space number, asbestos material, material classification, approximate quantity, material condition and recommended response action. The space number indicates the area which was inspected for suspect asbestos-containing materials. Asbestos materials refer to the confirmed asbestos-containing materials which were in the inspected space. Material classification describes whether the asbestos material





ASBESTOS INSPECTION (CONT.)

Space Inventory and Recommended Response Action Form (Cont.)

was friable, Category I nonfriable or Category II nonfriable which are defined in Section II of this report. The approximate quantity indicates the amount of the particular asbestos material present in a space. Present condition indicates the present condition of the asbestos material and the type and amount of damage, if any The recommended response action was based on material classification and present condition. The recommended response action was chosen to minimize fiber exposure to the environment.

Bulk Sample Results and Photographic Log Form

The Bulk Sample Results and Photographic Log form is composed of the space number, description of area, sample number, material sampled, photograph number and results. The space number is the same as previously mentioned. The description of area provides recognizable names which indicate the activity or function of the space. The sample number consists of the building number followed by standard counting numbers to indicate a unique sample number. Material sampled refers to the actual sampled material in a particular space. The photograph number indicates the photographs taken of bulk material samples and details of building spaces. Results are the laboratory analysis of the collected bulk material samples.

Present and Future Exposure Potential Form

The Present and Future Exposure Potential form consists of headings stating space number, asbestos material, friable, present condition, damage potential and exposure potential. Exposure potential is subdivided into headings of present (no response action); future (response action completed); and future (response action not completed). The space number, asbestos material and present condition were previously defined. Friable warrants a yes or no response based on whether the material is friable or nonfriable. Damage potential is indicated as low, moderate or high priority which is based on damage from physical contact, material location and deterioration factors such as air movement, vibration and water damage. The exposure potential also indicated as low, moderate or high is based on the asbestos material, whether it is friable, the present condition and the damage potential. Exposure potential is further defined as present with no response action being performed and future with and without the recommended response action being completed.

Inspection Findings

The completed Space Inventory and Recommended Response Action form, Bulk Sample Results and Photographic Log form and Present and Future Exposure Potential form for Building 443 are as follows. Also presented are building drawings which indicate space numbers, asbestos materials present and photograph numbers. The photographs which are referred to in the Space Inventory and Recommended Response Action form, the Bulk Sample Results and Photographic Log form and the drawings are presented following the drawings





BUILDING 443

Space Inventory and Recommended Response Action

52

Building No: 443 Location: Rocky Flats

Inspector's Identification No.

Sylvester B. Douglas. Name

Signature of Inspector

Page No 1 Date: April 22, 1996

ZONE 1		ŕ			
101	ď	Friable	450 linear feet	5 linear feet/Damage	Repair/Operations and
101A	ď	Friable	15 linear feet	3 linear feet/Damage	Maintenance Repair/Operations and
101A	PE	Friable	10	2/Damage	Maintenance Repair/Operations and
101 B	a	Friable	10 linear fact		Maintenance
1010	£	Total Land	10 mmm 1001	No Damage	Operations and Maintenance
	4	FTIROIG	50 linear feet	2 linear feet/Damage	Repair/Operations and Maintenance
101E	Ъ	Friable	10 linear feet	No Damage	Onerations and Maintenance
101E	PE	Friable	3	1/Damage	Repair/Operations and
201	Ω.	Friable	30 linear feet	5 linear feet/Damage	Repair/Operations and
201	BT	Friable	<2 square feet	No Damage	Maintenance
			1	- Common Co	Operations and Maintenance



Building No. 443 (Cont.) Location. Rocky Flats

Sylvester B. Douglas Name

Page No 2 Date. April 22, 1996

Inspector's Identification No.

Signature of Inspector

Signal For					Principal agents
102	Piping	Friable	1,300 linear feet	10 linear feet/ Damage; 5 square feet/ Significant Damage	Repair, Removal/Operations and Maintenance
102	Duct Insulation	Friable	800 cubic feet	<3 square feet/Damage	Repair/Operations Maintenance
ZONE 3					v
103	Piping	Friable	1,200 linear feet	30 linear feet/Damage; <3 linear feet/ Significant Damage	Repair/Operations and Maintenance Remove/Operations and Maintenance
103	Duct Insulation	Friable	600 cubic feet	<2 square feet/ Significant Damage	Repair/Operations and Maintenance
ZONE 4					
104	Piping	Friable	1,100 linear feet	20 linear feet/Damage	Repair/Operations and Maintenance

Building No: 443 (Cont) Location: Rocky Flats

Signature of Inspector

Page No. 3 Date April 22, 1996

Inspector's Identification No.

Sylvester B. Douglas Name

ZONE 4			State		in (Grobinstration)
(Cont.) (Cont.)	Pipe elbow/fittings	Friable	4	2/Damage	Repair/Operations and
104	Duct Insulation	Friable	900 cubic feet	30 square feet/Damage	Maintenance Repair/Operations and Maintenance
202	Piping	Friable	100 square feet	S linear feet/Damage	Repair/Operations and Maintenance
202	Tank	Friable	130 square feet	No Damage	Operations and Maintenance
202	Expansion Tank	Friable	7 linear feet	No Damage	Operations and Maintenance
ZONE 5					
106A	Piping	Friable	1,400 linear feet	10 linear feet/Damage; 3 linear feet/Significant Damage	Repair/Operations and Maintenance
106A	Tank (2)	Friable	600 square feet	6 square feet/Damage	Repair/Operations and Maintenance

Building No. 443 (Cont.) Location: Rocky Flats

Signature of Inspector

Page No. 4 Date April 22, 1996

Inspector's Identification No.

Sylvester B. Douglas Name

Operations and Maintenance Repair/Operations and Repair/Operations and Repair/Operations and Maintenance Repair/Operations and Maintenance Repair/Operations and Repair/Operations and Maintenance The transfer of the transfer 15 (0) (0) (0) (1) Maintenance Maintenance Maintenance 5 linear feet/Damage feet/Damage feet/Damage feet/Damage feet/Damage No Damage Comment of the Comment <3/Damage <3 square The state of the <1 square 10 linear <2 linear 350 square feet 150 square feet 500 linear feet 20 linear feet 50 linear feet 525 8 Category II, nonfriable Friable Friable Friable Friable Friable Friable Pipe elbow/fittings Exhaust Stack Transite **Piping Piping Piping** Tank **ZONE 5 ZONE 6** (Cont.) 104A 104C 104C 304A 301 301 304

Building No: 443 (Cont.) Location: Rocky Flats

Page No 5 Date April 22, 1996

Sylvester B. Douglas Name

Signature of Inspector

		marchina.		Vostisko)	Personal Symmetry
ZONE 6 (Cont.)					
304A (Cont.)	Pipe elbow/fittings	Friable	10	3/Damage	Repair/Operations and
304A	Tank	Friable	750 square feet	No Damage	Premionance
ZONE 7					Operations and Maintenance
305	Gasket	Category I, nonfriable	<10 square feet	<1 square	Removal/Operations and
				too amake	Maintenance

Asbestos-containing building materials were not found in Spaces 101D, 104B, 105, 106, 302, 303 and 306



BUILDING 443

Bulk Sample Results and Photographig Log

68

BULK SAMPLE RESULTS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Building No: 443 Location: Rocky Flats

Page No 1 Date April 22, 1996

	E. A. A. A. and the sources		The state of the s	Intropytoy (Re-mi)	Remaining the second
ZONE 1	A CANADA				
101	Mechanical Area	443-078	black vinyl vibration isolator	37	None Detected
101	Mechanical Area	443-079	white vinyl vibration isolator	38	None Detected
101	Mechanical Area	443-092	pipe insulation, 12-in steam 125 line	39	25% Amosite, 25% Chrysotile
101	Mechanical Area	443-093	pipefitting insulation, 12-in steam 125 valve	39	35% Amosite
101A, 101B	Office Area	443-083	12 in x 12 in beige floor tile (no mastic)	46	None Detected
101C	Locker Area	443-084	pipe elbow insulation, 3-4 in. process cold water	41	5% Amosite
101C	Looker Area	443-085	pipe insulation, 3-4 in. process cold water	40	35% Amosite
101C	Locker Area	443-086	pipe insulation, 2-3 in. steam 45 line	40	15% Amosite, 15% Chrysotile
101C	Locker Area	443-087	pipe elbow insulation, 2-3 in. steam 45 line	40	25% Amosite, 10% Chrysotile
101D	Generator Room	443-076	12 in x 12 in ceiling tile	36	None Detected
101D	Generator Room	443-077	ceiling tile mastic (Sample 443-076)	36	None Detected

Building No: 443 (Cont) Location: Rocky Flats

Page No 2 Date April 22, 1996

		30% Chrysotile	10% Chrysotile	60% Chrysotile		None Detected	25% Amosite 5% Chrysotile	None Detected	None Detected	25% Amosite 5% Chrysotile
		43	43	39		27	30	30	34	32, 33
	V	pipe insulation, 4-6 in condensate steam line	pipe insulation, 1-2 in process cold water	pipefitting insulation, 6-in steam 45 valve		pipe elbow insulation, 10-12 in. steam 300 lb.	pipe insulation, 2-3 in fuel oil supply	breeching insulation, Boiler #4	pipe elbow insulation, 3-4 in. fuel oil supply	pipe insulation, 3-4 in. fuel oil supply
		443-088	443-089	443-091		443-063	443-064	443-065	443-066	443-067
which probables size		Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area		Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area
	3.1 .)	\times	×	×	22		×			×
	ZONE 1 (Cont.)	201	201	201	ZONE 2	102	102	102	102	102

Building No. 443 (Cont.) Location: Rocky Flats

Page No 3 Date April 22, 1996

No cover	All to the transfer of the second			Kar Sulanna	3111, 331
ZONE 2 (Cont.)					
102 (Cont.)	Mechanical Area	443-068	pipe elbow insulation, 3-4 in. fuel oil return	32, 33	60% Chrysotile
102	Mechanical Area	443-071	tank insulation, fuel oil surge tank	34	None Detected
102	Mechanical Area	443-072	tank insulation, fuel oil surge tank	34	None Detected
102	Mechanical Area	443-073	tank insulation, fuel oil surge tank	34	None Detected
102	Mechanical Area	443-074	pipe insulation, 12 in steam 300 line	35	30% Chrysotile
102	Mechanical Area	443-126	pipe insulation, 2-4 in. line labeled	26	10% Chrysotile
ZONE 3					
103	Mechanical Area	443-060	breeching insulation, Boiler #6	24	5% Amosite 25% Chrysotile
103	Mechanical Area	443-061	block insulation, Boiler #6	24	None Detected
103	Mechanical Area	443-062	pipefitting insulation, Boiler #6, 1-2 in line	24	None Detected

Building No: 443 (Cont.) Location: Rocky Flats

Page No 4 Date: April 22, 1996

pipe wrap, 2-4 in. line labeled 26 None Detected "asbestos free" 1 pipe wrap, 2-4 in. line labeled 26 None Detected "asbestos free" 1 lower breeching insulation, 2-4 in line 26 None Detected 1 lower breeching insulation, Boiler 11 1.5% Chrysotile #6 2 upper breeching insulation, Boiler 12 25% Chrysotile #6 4 pipe insulation, steam 300 8 30% Amosite 5 pipe insulation, pipe labeled "Cross 9 25% Amosite Tied To A" 6 pipe insulation, "loop" pipe of 9 5% Amosite, 60% Chrysotile Sample 443-025 9 5% Amosite, 60% Chrysotile	Area 443-127 Area 443-021 Area 443-023 Area 443-024 Area 443-025 Area 443-026	E 3 Oont) Mechanical Area Mechanical Area	ZONE 3 (Cont.) 103 (Cont.) 104 104 104 104 104
	And the first transfer of the first transfer	3	ZONI (Cont.
The many of the second of the		MACAGE CONTRACTOR	

Building No: 443 (Cont.) Location: Rocky Flats

Page No 5 Date April 22, 1996

	The contribution of the second			ety syrutti	The state of the s
ZONE 4 (Cont.)					
104 (Cont.)	Mechanical Area	443-028	expansion tank insulation, condensate steam 300	13	60% Amosite
104 ×	Mechanical Area	443-029	pipefitting, 2-4 in process cold water	13	10% Amosite, 15% Chrysotile
104	Mechanical Area	443-030	elbow insulation, 1-2 in. 5 lb. steam	14	2 5% Amosite
104	Mechanical Area	443-031	pipe wrap, pipe labeled nonasbestos	13	None Detected
104	Mechanical Area	443-049	elbow insulation, 300 lb. steam	10	None Detected
104	Mechanical Area	443-050	pipe insulation, 6 in. steam 125	22	25% Chrysotile
104 *	Mechanical Area	443-051	pipe insulation, 3-4 in. condensate steam	22	25% Chrysotile
202	Chemical Treatment	443-075	elbow insulation, 1/2 in. process cold water	23	10% Amosite, 15% Chrysotile
202	Chemical Treatment	443-052	tank insulation, condensate steam tank	65	10% Amosite, 15% Chrysotile

Building No. 443 (Cont) Location. Rocky Flats

Page No 6 Date. April 22, 1996

3000						
ZONE 4 (Cont.)			Andreas Chandle Charles Constitution	المركس بيوي المراجس والمراد المراج المراد المراجعة المراج		
202 (Cont) 🖈	11) 1	Chemical Treatment	443-055	pipe insulation, 6-8 in steam blow down 300	2	5% Amosite
202		Chemical Treatment	443-056	pipe insulation, unlabeled pipe connecting to condensate steam	\$	None Detected
202	×	Chemical Treatment	443-057	pipe insulation, 6-8 in. condensate steam	29	5% Amosite
202	X	Chemical Treatment	443-058	expansion tank, steam 5, above condensate tank	49	10% Amosite
202	×	Chemical Treatment	443-059	pipe insulation, 4-6 in demineralized water	99	5% Amosite
ZONE 5						and sound
106A	*	Mechanical Area	443-032	tank insulation, west tank	15	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
106A	×	Mechanical Area	443-034	tank insulation, east tank	3 2	5% Amosite, 10% Chrysotile
106A	×	Mechanical Area	443-035	breeching insulation, west tank	15	3% Amosite, 10% Chrysotile
106A		Mechanical Area	443-036	tank insulation, east tank	5	None Detected
						Thorre Defected

Building No: 443 (Cont.) Location Rocky Flats

Page No 7 Date April 22, 1996

		25% Amosite, 20% Chrys. e	30% Amosite	25% Amosite, 5% Chrysotile	None Detected	60% Amosite	60% Chrysotile	30% Chrysotile	15% Amosite, 20% Chrysotile	None Detected	None Detected
		2	19 3	19 2	19	19 61	16, 18	16, 18	16, 18	70	21
		pipe insulation, 1-2 in. steam 300	pipe insulation, 8-10 in. steam 5	pipe insulation, 1-2 in. steam blow down	elbow insulation, 1-2 in. steam blow down	expansion tank insulation, 6-8 in. steam 300	expansion tank, 10-12 in. boiler feed water	pipe insulation, 6-8 in. boiler feed water	pipe insulation, 3-4 in. boiler feed water	outer wall/joint compound	12" x 12" white floor tile
Sometime of the	,	443-038	443-039	443-040	443-041	443-042	443-043	443-044	443-045	443-046	443-047
		Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Control Room	Control Room
	ZONE \$ (Cont.)	106A (Cont.)	¥	*	4	×	>	×	×		•
	ZONE (Cont.)	106	106A	106A	106A	106A	106A	106A	106A	106	106

Building No: 443 (Cont.) Location: Rocky Flats

Page No 8 Date April 22, 1996

The second secon		straw wall 21 None Detected	pipe elbow insulation, 3-4 in. steam 73 Trace Amosite, 35% Sline Chrysotile	pipe insulation, 2-3 in steam 140 73 30% Chrysotile	pipe elbow insulation 2-3 in steam 73 10% Amosite, 15% Chrysotile 150 line	tank insulation 71 60% Chrysotile	pipefitting insulation, 10-12 in. 73 15% Amosite, 25% Chrysottle steam 125 valve	pipe insulation, 3-4 in. steam 5 line 73 60% Chrysotile	pipefitting insulation, 3-4 in steam 5 73 60% Chrysotile valve		1' x 1' ceiling tiles 1 None Detected	1' x 1' ceiling tile adhesive 1 None Detected
September 1		443-048	443-101	443-102	443-103	443-104	443-107	443-108	443-109		443-001	443-002
Security of the Security Secur		Control Room	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area		Generator Room	Generator Room
	ZONE 5 (Cont.)	106 (Cont.)	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	ZONE 6	104A	104A

Building No: 443 (Cont.) Location: Rocky Flats

Page No 9 Date April 22, 1996

		Strade N	Section of the sectio	50 (C) 1941	
ZONE 6 (Cont.)			,		
104A (Cont.)	Generator Room	443-003	flue insulation	1	25% Amosite
104B	Generator Room	443-116	breeching insulation, east turbine	58	None Detected
104B	Generator Room	443-118	pipe insulation, 12-16 in west turbine	63	None Detected
104B	Generator Room	443-119	pipefitting insulation, 12-16 in. west turbine valve	63	None Detected
104B	Generator Room	443-119A	breeching insulation, west turbine	61	None Detected
104B	Generator Room	443-120	pipe insulation, 1-2 in. condensate line	59	None Detected
104B	Generator Room	443-121	pipe insulation, 10-12 in. steam vertical 140 line	62	None Detected
104B	Generator Room	443-122	pipe insulation, 10-12 in. steam 140 horizontal line	09	None Detected
104B	Generator Room	443-124	pipefitting insulation, 14-16 in. east turbine valve	57	None Detected
104В	Generator Room	443-125	pipefitting insulation, steam manifold valve	65	None Detected

Building No: 443 (Cont) Location: Rocky Flats

Page No 10 Date April 22, 1996

		2 25% Chrysotile		2 15% Amosite, 25% Chrysotile	2 None Detected	3-7 35% Chrysotile		3-7 30% Amoeita 5%, Chancatila					
A STATE OF STREET, STR		elbow insulation, 4-6 in. pipe	elbow insulation, 6-8 in pipe	valve insulation, 4-6 in. boiler feed water supply	valve insulation, 6-8 in boiler feed water return	valve insulation, boiler feed water	elbow insulation, steam 300	pipe insulation, steam 300	elbow insulation, steam 125	pipe insulation, steam 125	pipe elbow, condensate steam	valve insulation, steam 300	pipe insulation, 2-4 in boiler feed water
		443-006	443-007	443-008	443-009	443-010	443-011	443-012	443-013	443-014	443-015	443-016	443-017
A Straight Constitution of		Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area	Mechanical Area
A Company of the Comp	5.6	¥	X	*		×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
	ZONE 6 (Cont.)	104C	104C	104C	104C	104C	104C	104C	104C	104C	104C	104C	104C

BULK SAMPLE RESULTS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Building No: 443 (Cont.) Location: Rocky Flats

Just	Location: Kocky Flats	y Flats				Page No. 11
		Section of the sectio				Date: April 22, 1996
ZONE 6 (Cont.)	9		P. T. Barre		(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	
104C (104C (Cont.)	Mechanical Area	443-019	elbow/fitting insulation, 2-4 in.	3-7	20% Chancadile
104C	¥	Mechanical Area	443-020	elbow/fitting insulation, 2-4 in	3-7	1067 A 100
304	4	Fan Room	443-113	boller feed water supply		1077 Amosite, 15% Chrysotile
304A	7	Mechanical Area	443-110	cementitions wall (transite)	78	25% Chrysotile
ZONE 7				rank insulation	81	40% Chrysotile
105	7	Mechanical Area	443-004			
106				orecenting insulation, Boiler #7	48	Trace Amosite, Trace
6		Mechanical Area	443-095	pipefitting insulation, 1-in steam	49	Chrysotile None Defeated
105	7	Mechanical Area	443-096	block ic		מבים הפוספום
105	-	Mechanical Area	1	orous insulation, Boiler #7	51	None Detected
105	14		1.	vibration isolator, Boiler #7	40	None Detected
305	十		H3-110A	pipe elbow insulation, 10-12 in. steam 300 lb. line	\$0	None Detected
coc	4	Fan Room	443-098	gasket material	20	7000
					2	80% Chrysotile

Building No: 443 (Cont.) Location Rocky Flats

Date April 22, 1996 Page No. 12

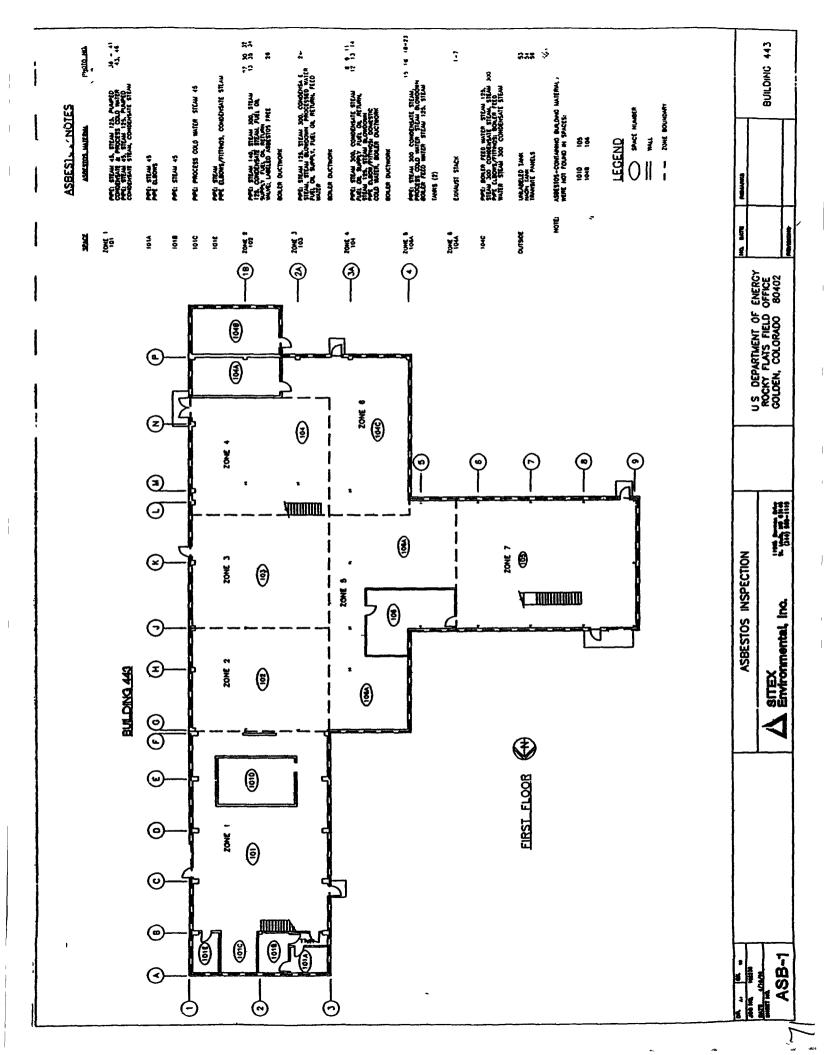
0.4353		The state of the s	Second Property	The section of the section of the	Harring Complete (High		1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
NA	×	Outside Building, East Side	443-129	tank insulation, unlabeled tank	53	25% Chrysotile	-
NA		Outside Building, Northeast Corner	443-132	exterior wall	56	<1% Chrysotile	
NA	×	Outside Building, East Side	443-133	cementitious panels	95	35% Chrysotile	
NA AN	×	Outside Building	443-136	tank insulation, NaOH tank	54	5% Chrysotile	

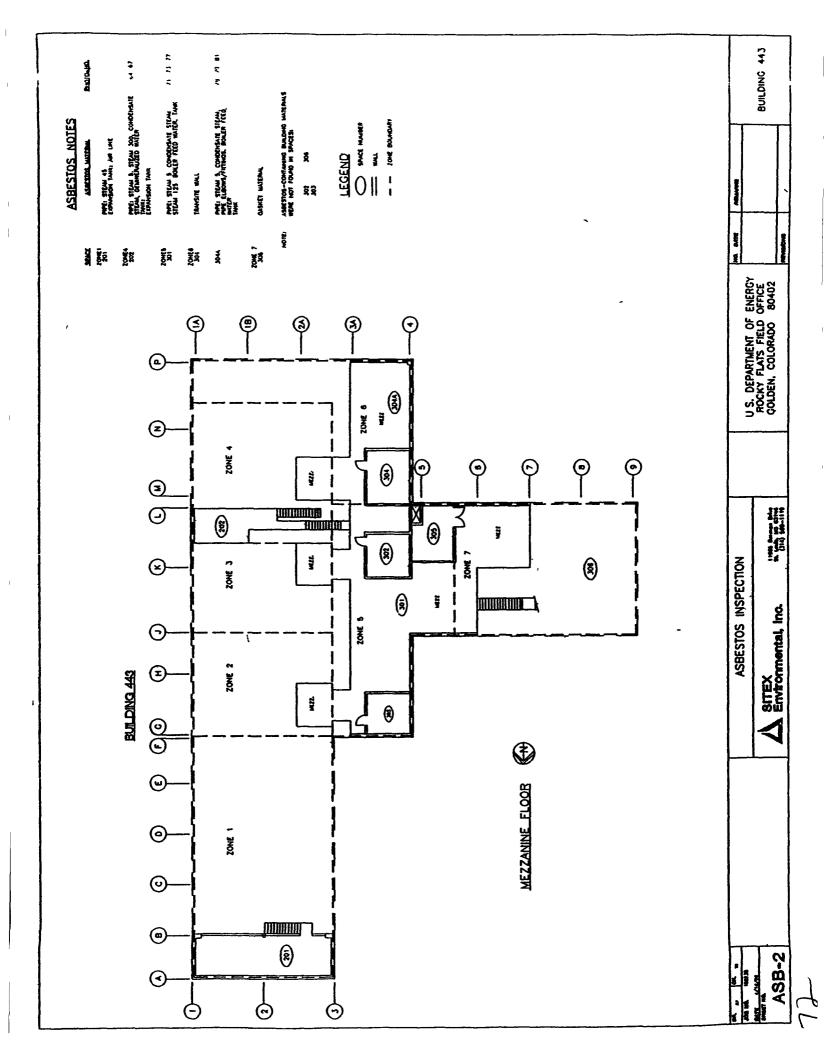
Asbestos inspection, assessment and sampling have been conducted by an EPA and state of Colorado accredited inspector in accordance with 40 CFR 763, who has completed an approved course under the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA).

Inspector's Certification No.

Sylvester B. Douglas. Name

Signature of Inspector







OBSERVATIONS

The majority of piping system insulation in the power plant was homogeneous for a particular pipe system with the exception of domestic cold water lines and fuel oil lines. Sample results for these pipe lines indicated asbestos was present in some areas and not present in other areas. These systems should be presumed asbestos-containing.

In addition, a sample collected from the lower portion of duct insulation of the boiler in Zone 2 was found to contain asbestos. This material was labeled as nonasbestos. Also a pipe wrap material labeled nonasbestos was found to contain asbestos. Additional samples should be collected of the nonasbestos labeled portions of each boiler to verify the presence or absence of asbestos. The nonasbestos pipe wrap should also be properly verified. The upper portions of duct insulation from the boilers were found to contain asbestos.

No roofing material samples were collected due to weather conditions which would not have allowed proper repair of the roof without risk of weather damage.

ATTACHMENT F

Data Quality Assessment (DQA) Detail

DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT (DQA)

VERIFICATION & VALIDATION OF RESULTS

V&V of the data confirm that appropriate quality controls are implemented throughout the sampling and analysis process, and that any substandard controls result in qualification or rejection of the data in question. The required quality controls and their implementation are summarized in a tabular, checklist format for each category of data—radiological surveys and chemical analyses (specifically asbestos and beryllium,)

DQA criteria and results are provided in a tabular format for each suite of surveys or chemical analyses performed, the radiological survey assessment is provided in Table F-1, asbestos in F-2, and beryllium in F-3 A data completeness summary for all results is given in Table F-4

All relevant Quality records supporting this report are maintained in the RISS Characterization Project Files This report will be submitted to the CERCLA Administrative Record for permanent storage within 30 days of approval by the Regulators All radiological data are organized into Survey Packages, which correlate to unique (MARSSIM) Survey Units Chemical data are organized by RIN (Report Identification Number) and are traceable to the sample number and corresponding sample location

Beta/gamma survey designs were not implemented for Building 443 based on the conservatism of the transurante limits used as DCGLs in the unrestricted release decision process. Stated differently, based on the well-established suite of actinides historically used at the RFETS, all of these actinides would emit alpha radiation in exceedance of the applicable transurante DCGLs before other DCGLs would be exceeded for their respective Uranium species – Technical Basis Document 00162, Rev. 0, Technical Justification for Types of Surveys Performed During Reconnaissance Level Characterization Surveys and Pre-Demolition Surveys in RISS Facilities, corroborates the use of this approach.

Consistent with EPA's G-4 DQO process, the radiological survey design was optimized by checking actual measurement results (acquired during pre-demolition surveys) against model output with original estimates. Use of actual sample/survey (result) variances in the MARSSIM DQO model confirms that an adequate number of surveys were acquired

SUMMARY

In summary, the data presented in this report have been verified and validated relative to the quality requirements and project decisions as stated in the original DQOs. All data are useable based on qualifications stated herein and are considered satisfactory without qualification. All media surveyed and sampled yielded results less than their associated action levels and with acceptable uncertainties, except

• Three samples locations (#202, #203 and #205) of non-friable asbestos containing materials were identified in trace amounts in B443, Room 101 interior. The rubbery window caulking material at all three locations was ≤ 25 Chrysotile by point count. Seven samples of non-friable asbestos containing materials were identified on the B443, roof exterior. The silver paint was < 25 Chrysotile by point count and the



fibrous black tar was 4% Chrysotile (location #217) by volume The black tar, silver paint and rubbery caulking were 8% to 10% Chrysotile by volume at sample locations 219 (roof stack), 222 (roof vent) and 223 (upper west wing gutter) respectively The black tar, silver paint and rubbery caulking were detected in trace amounts (≤ 25 Chrysotile by point count) at roof vent locations 220, 221 and 224 The ACM will be managed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926 1101 and CDHPE Colorado Regulation Number 8 during building decommissioning and demolition activities

• An elevated reading was identified at one scan survey location in Room 101 (250 dpm/100cm²) that was greater than the transuranic DCGL_{EMC} investigative level (225 dpm/100cm²) The square meter average of the nine scan survey locations (109 dpm/100cm²) was also greater than transuranic DCGL_w limits (100 dpm/100 cm²) One coupon sample was taken and analyzed by gamma spectroscopy confirmed no presence of weapons grade plutonium, but uranium was present However, the uranium levels detected were below the DCGL_w limits of 5,000 dpm/100cm², therefore, no further investigation is required All samples meet the PDSP surface contamination guidelines

Chain of Custody was intact; documentation was complete, hold times were acceptable (where applicable,) and packaging integrity/custody seals were maintained throughout the sampling/analysis process. On this basis, Building 443 meets the unrestricted release criteria with the confidences stated herein.

Table F-1 V&V of Radiological Surveys For Building 443

V&V CRITERIA, RADIOLGICAL SURVEYS	OLGICAL SURVEYS	K-H RSP 16 00 Series MARSSIM (NUREG-1575)	Series REG-1575)	
	QUALITY REQUIREMENTS			
ACCIIDACY	Farameters	Measure	frequency	SEMENACO
accoract	initial calibrations	90% <x<110%< td=""><td>12</td><td>Multi-point calibration through the measurement range encountered in the field programmatic records</td></x<110%<>	12	Multi-point calibration through the measurement range encountered in the field programmatic records
	daily source checks	80% <x<120%< td=""><td>≥1/day</td><td>Performed daily/within range</td></x<120%<>	≥1/day	Performed daily/within range
PDECIONAL	local area background Field	typically < 10 dpm	≥1/day	All local area backgrounds were within expected ranges (1 e, no
recibion	or TSA	≥5% of real	≥10% of	N/A
REPRESENTATIVENESS	REPRESENTATIVENESS MADSOIN	survey points	reals	
	MAKSSIM gridding methodology Survey Units 443-A-001 and 443-B- 002	statistical and biased	NA	Random w/ statistical confidence
	Survey Maps	NA	NA	Random and biased measurement locations controlled/mapped to
	Controlling Documents	qualitative	NA	Refer to the Characterization Package (planning document) for
	(Cina actorization FRB, KoFS)			field/sampling procedures (located in Project files), thorough documentation of the planning, sampling/analysis process, and data
COMPAKABILITY	units of measure	dpm/100cm²	NA	Use of standardized engineering units in the reporting of measurement results
COMPLETENESS	Plan vs Actual surveys usable results vs unusable	>95% >95%	NA	See Table F-4 for details
SENSITIVITY		TSA <50	II.	DOS MAN COM COMPANY
		dpm/100cm ²	asures	FDS MDAS S 50% of DCGL,
		RA ≤10 dpm/100cm ²		

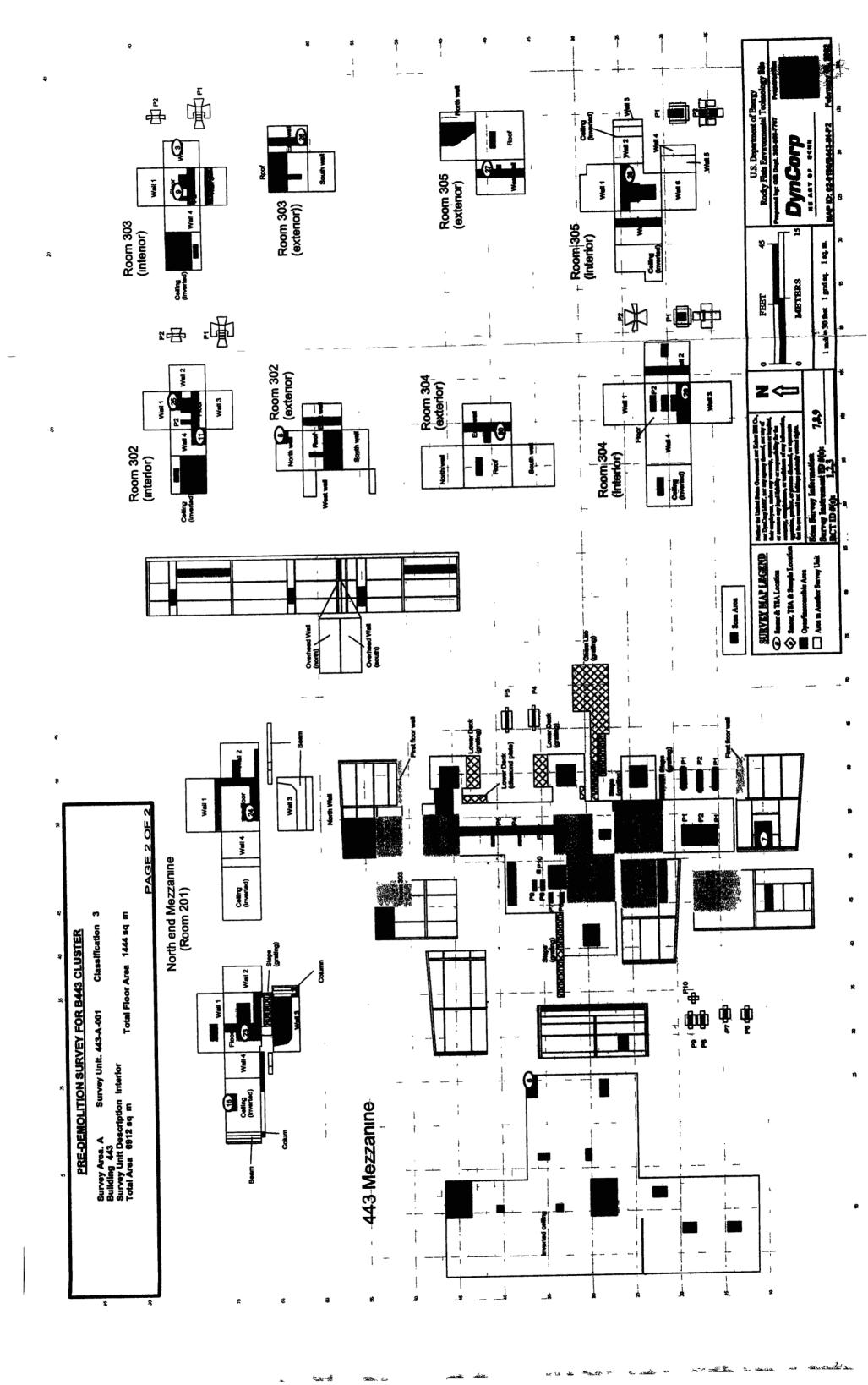
Table F-2 V&V Of Chemical Results-Asbestos For Building 443

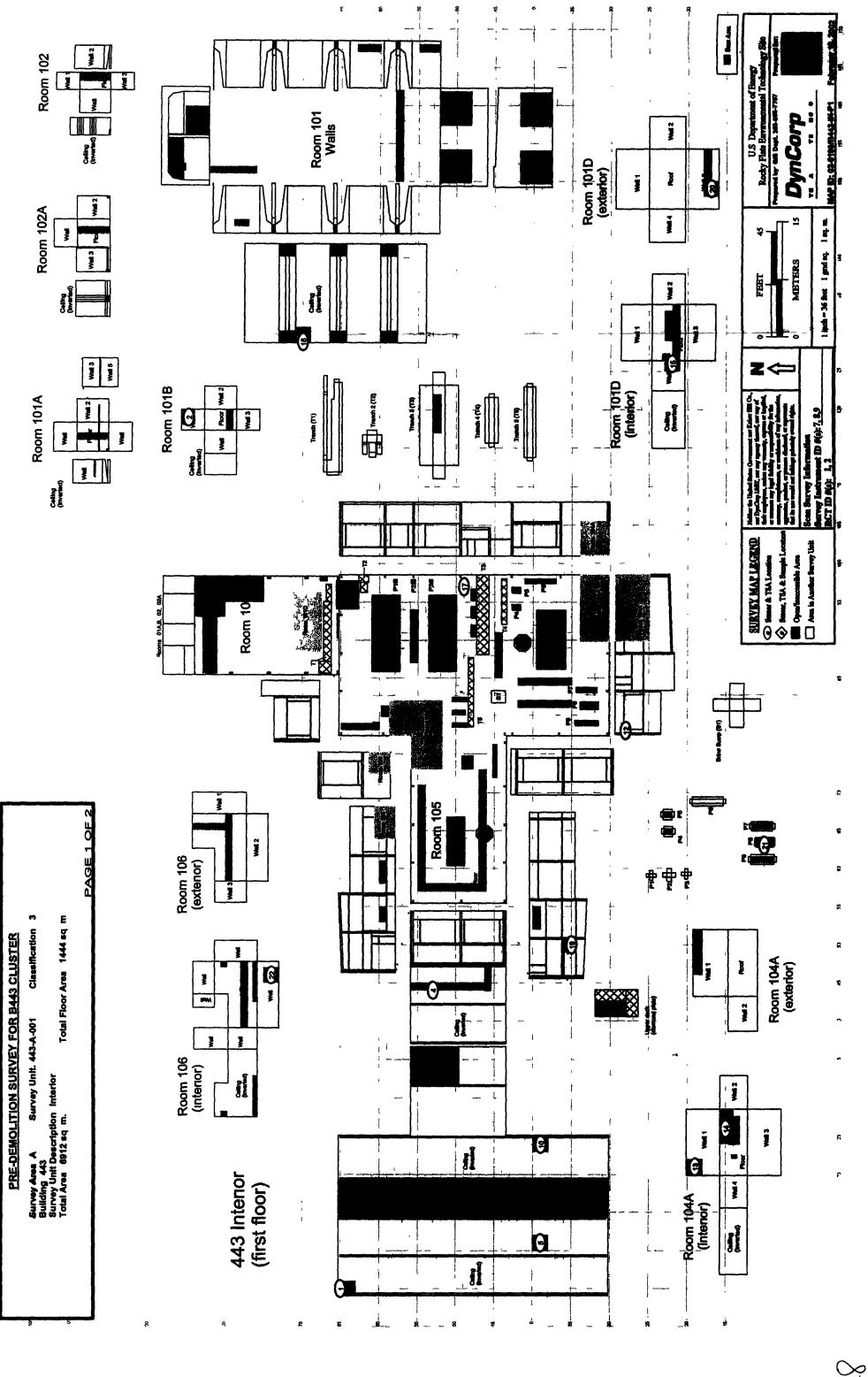
V&V CRITERIA, CHEMICAL ANALYSES	AL ANALYSES	DATA PACKAGE	Ξ.	
ASBESTOS	METHOD EPA 600/R- 93/116	LAB>	Reservoirs Environmental, Inc	
O, A11TV BE	O. ALITY DECIMPEMENT	RIN>	RIN02D1038	
		Measure	Frequency	COMMENTS
ACCURACY	Calibrations	below	12	Semi-quantitative, per (microscopic) visual estimation
	Initial/continuing	detectable		
:	-	amonnts		
PRECISION	Actual Number Sampled	all below	≥ 25 samples	Semi-quantitative, per (microscopic) visual estimation
	LCSD I sh diminates	detectable	,	
	Lab dupinomes	amounts		
REPRESENTATIVENESS	၁၀၁	Qualitative	ΨN	Chain-of-Custody intact completed paperwork, containers w/
	Hold times/preservation	Oualitative	NA	N/A
	Controlling Documents	Qualitative	¥Z	See original Chemical Characterization Package (planning
	(Plans, Procedures, maps,			document), for field/sampling procedures (located in project
	etc)			file,) thorough documentation of the planning, sampling/analysis
				process, and data reduction into formats
COMPARABILITY	Measurement Units	% by bulk	NA	Use of standardized engineering units in the reporting of
		volume		measurement results
COMPLETENESS	Plan vs Actual samples		NA	See Table F-4, final number of samples at Certified Inspector's
	Usable results vs unusable			discretion
		Qualitative		
SENSITIVITY	Detection limits	<1% by	all measures	N/A
		Volunia		

Table F-3 V&V Of Chemical Results-Beryllium For Building 443

			COMMENTS	No qualifications significant enough to change project decisions,	below associated action levels	1												
ACE	Johns Manville, Littleton, Co	RIN02D1039	frequency	Ī.	12		21	NA	^	i	₹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
DATA PACKAGE	LAB>	RIN>	Measure	linear calibration	80%<%R<120%	80%<%R<120%	<mdl< td=""><td>NA</td><td>80%<%R<120%</td><td>(RPD<20%)</td><td>all results < RL</td><td>Qualitative</td><td>Qualitative</td><td>Qualitative</td><td>ug/100cm²</td><td>>95%</td><td>MDI.of</td><td>/1000-2</td></mdl<>	NA	80%<%R<120%	(RPD<20%)	all results < RL	Qualitative	Qualitative	Qualitative	ug/100cm²	>95%	MDI.of	/1000-2
MICAL ANALYSES	Prep NMAM 7300 METHOD OSHA ID-125G	QUALITY REQUIREMENTS	Calibrations	Initial	Continuing	LCS/MS	Blanks - lab & field	interference check std (ICP)	LCSD		Tield duplicate	202	hold times/preservation	Controlling Documents (Plans, Procedures, maps, etc.)	measurement units	Plan vs Actual samples usable results vs unusable	detection limits	
V&V CRITERIA, CHEMICAL ANALYSES	BERYLLIUM	ФЛАГИ	ACCURACY				~		PRECISION		DEDDECENT				,	VESS	SENSITIVITY	

		Table F-4	Data Complete	Data Completeness Summary For Building 443	or Building 443
ANALYTE	Building/Area /Unit	Sample Number Planned (Real & QC)^A	Sample Number Taken (Real & QC)	Project Decisions (Conclusions) & Uncertainty	Comments (RIN, Analytical Method, Qualifications, etc.)
Asbestos	Bldg 443 (interior)	17 biased (interior)	17 biased (interior)	ACM present, > 1% by volume (3 sample locations)	40 CFR763 86, 5 CCR 1001-10, EPA 600/R-93/116 RIN02D1038 Sample locations 202, 203 and 205 in Room 101- window caulking - trace Chrysotile < 25 point count
Asbestos	B443 (exterior)	8 biased (exterior)	8 biased (exterior)	ACM present, > 1% by volume	40 CFR763 86, 5 CCR 1001-10, EPA 600/R-93/116 RIN02D1038
				(7 sample locations)	Sample location #217, roof – silver paint, trace Chrysotile < 25 point count and black fibrous tar – 4% Chrysotile by volume Sample locations 219, 222 and 223, roof – black tar, silver paint, caulking at vent and black tar/mesh fabric – 8% to 10% Chrysotile by volume Sample locations 220, 221 and 224, roof – caulking, silver paint/black tar < 25 point count Chrysotile
Beryllium	B443 (interior)	15 biased (interior)	15 real (interior)	No contamination found at any location	OSHA ID-125G – RIN02D1039 No results above action level (0 2ug/100cm²) or investigative level (0 1 ug/100cm²)





28

本のなる

